

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 13.

NEWTON, MASS., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1889.

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made to look handsome by visiting

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Hair Dressing Rooms,

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A sure cure to prevent the falling out of hair by having it cut often at J. T. BURNS', Coles Block. Three artists. Shop open for business from 7 a. m. until 9 p. m. Ladies Misses and Children hair cutting a specialty. Over H. B. Coffin's, Cole's Block.

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—SUCCESSORS TO—

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Jeweller and Optician,

has removed to

21 Beach St., Boston, near Washington,

where he will be pleased to continue his services for his Newton patrons. Work left at his house 655 Washington St., near Crafts, will be done promptly and returned. Also with John A. Evans, 65 Elmwood Street, Newton.

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Night and Sunday Morning.

Sumner's Block, Centre Street.

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Home-Made Bread, Rolls, Cake and Pastry.

Orders filled at short notice. 5

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Corner of Washington and Jewett Sts.,

(Office of the late Dr. Keith.)

Office Hours: 4 to 7 P. M. Usually at home

until 9 A. M.

Refers to Dr. W. P. Wesselhoof, and Dr.

James R. Bell. Telephone, Newtonville, 46-2.

NEWTON.

—If you want the best, buy Dana's

Red Seal cigar of C. O. Tucker & Co.

—Eliot church will hold the communion

service in Eliot Hall next Sunday morning.

—The houses of Mrs. Sarrio and Mr.

Wm. Betts, on Oak street, were begun

this week.

—Mr. Fred H. Hitchcock of Amherst

College has been in town the past week

visiting friends.

—Mr. T. J. Hartnett has been appointed

Newton agent for the American

Express Company.

—The high school chorus met for re-

hearsal in the rooms of Mr. J. P. Cobb,

Wednesday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Peter Heseason start

next Tuesday for Colorado, for the benefit

of the former's health.

—The prize squad of the Newton High

School Battalion will hold an extra drill

in Armory Hall this afternoon.

—Mr. A. H. Overman has been chosen

superintendent of the Baptist Sunday

school, to succeed Mr. Stephen Moore.

—It is hoped to have the Harvard Glee

club here during the winter, and it

would be sure to draw an immense audience.

—The Yale Apollo Glee and Banjo

Clubs gave a fine concert in Eliot Hall,

last Saturday night, before a crowded

house.

—Miss Bearse and her sister, Miss

Lucy Bearse of Barnstable, Mass., have

been spending a week at Mr. Joshua

Baker's on Sargent street.

—Rev. Mr. McCullough has accepted

the call of the Newton Baptist church,

and expects to be here the last Sunday

in the present month.

—The Rev. E. A. Rand of Watertown

delivered a lecture to the young men of

Grace church on Wednesday evening on

"Enthusiasm in Religion."

—Mr. and Mrs. George S. Harwood

gave a reception to members of the Baptist

church, at their residence on Kenil-

worth street, Thursday evening.

—Miss Clara E. Cummings, associate

professor of botany at Wellesley college,

is spending the holiday vacation with her

sister, Mrs. Whitney of Jefferson street.

—Mr. W. R. Calendar who has occasion-

ally assisted as a lay reader in Grace

Church was ordained a deacon Monday,

in Dover, New Hampshire, by Bishop

Niles.

—Professor and Mrs. Willard of Sax-

ton's River, Vt., have been in the city

the past week. Professor Willard was

formerly superintendent of schools in

Newton.

—Rev. A. J. Gordon will speak in behalf

of the McAll Mission in France, in the

Clarendon St. Baptist church, Boston,

next Sabbath evening, Jan. 6th, at 7-12

o'clock.

—A change has been made in some of

the week day services in Grace church.

The service held formerly on the after-

noons of the calendar days is now held

at 8.10 in the mornings.

—At the Methodist church the communion

will be observed in the morning

next Sunday. The pastor will preach a

New Year's sermon in the evening, the

subject being "To-morrow."

—Mrs. Reynolds, the secretary of the

Baptist Home Missionary society, who

has recently returned from the Pacific

coast, gave a talk on work among the

Chinese at the Baptist church parlors.

Wednesday afternoon.

—New Years calls were made and re-

ceived in Newton quite as generally as in

past years. One popular young lady

counted up seventy-five callers, and this

is believed to have been the greatest

number made at any informal reception.

—Arthur L. Fuller, an employee of

James F. Richardson, proprietor of the

Newton laundry, was arrested yesterday

afternoon, for the alleged embezzlement

of \$300 from his employer. His case

comes up for trial in the police court this

afternoon.

—Miss Heloise F. Hersy will give a

series of her popular lectures at the re-

sidence of the Misses Allen, Vernon street,

on Monday afternoon, January 8th, as

announced in an advertisement in another

column. Miss Hersy is well known as

one of the best lecturers on her chosen

subjects, and the titles of these lectures

alone ought to secure a large audience

in Newton.

—Mr. Frank Wetherbee reached his

majority Tuesday evening, and the occa-

sion was pleasantly recognized by nu-

merous friends who gathered at his re-

sidence, Thornton street. The usual social

features were enjoyed and refreshments

were served. The Waban Racquet club

presented him with a very handsome

desk, and he was also the recipient of

other gifts.

—The coming Sunday is known in the

Christian church as the Festival of the

Epiphany. It commemorates the mak-

ing known of our Saviour to the Gentile

world. The first Gentiles to look upon

the infant Lord were the Magi from the

far East. These Magi, or wise men, were

the first of those who have given up

their imperfect religions to accept Chris-

tianity.

—Mr. Lancaster has signed the papers,

leasing the store now occupied by the

post office to the government, and it is to

be fitted up in first class shape and heat-

ed and lighted. New boxes are to be

put in and the post office will be made

worthy of the city. The present location

is certainly a very convenient one, for

the people on the south side of the

track.

—A public meeting will be held in

Cole's Hall, Wednesday Evening, Jan. 9,

when prominent speakers from the

Building Trades' Council and Carpenters'

Advisory board will speak on the nine

hour movement. The following speak-

ers are engaged: Wm. J. Shields, J. G.

Clinkard, E. C. Childs, all of Boston, and

others. Ladies and all interested are

cordially invited.

—The Channing Literary Union gave

their first entertainment of the season on

last week Thursday evening. It con-

sisted of the charming comedy called

"Cricket on the Hearth," the characters

being well taken by members of the

union. The play was excellently given

by all, but particular mention should be

made of the very fine acting of Mrs.

THE NEW BALLOT SYSTEM.

AN AUSTRALIAN, NOW IN BOSTON, DESCRIBES ITS SUCCESSFUL OPERATION.

(Boston Herald.)

The recent campaign, with its charges and counter-charges of bribery, fraud and corruption of the suffrage, has turned the attention of all intelligent and honest elections to the new ballot law, which is to go into operation next fall. Much is hoped from its successful workings, and all parties profess to believe that they will be gainers by its use. It is popularly known as the Australian ballot system, for its adoption has been most complete and its operation most successful in that country. Much has been said and written on the subject, but the actual operation of the system as described by an eyewitness and one thoroughly acquainted with the subject may be of interest. To obtain this information an interview was obtained with a distinguished Australian now in this city, and his views are given below.

"It has been said that the new system will lead to confusion and delay at the polls. Has this been the case in Australia was the first question.

"Not at all. Each voter as he passes into the voting room is handed a ballot, upon which are printed the names of all the candidates. Pencils with which the marking is done are at hand on the desks. When the ticket is completed the voter proceeds to the ballot box, and casts his certificate of registration, and casts his vote. None but the election officers and those about to vote are allowed within a specified distance of the polling booth. Very little work is done near the polls in the interests of the several candidates. It may be said none at all. The campaign is conducted much the same as in the States, by means of meetings, pamphlets and flyers. Work at the polls is impossible, and it does not pay to work at the distance prescribed by law.

"Has the attempt ever been made to issue, previous to election, a ballot similar to that issued by the state, but already marked, thus controlling the party vote for the party candidates?"

"Not that I know of. Even were it impossible to keep the make-up of the ticket and the color of the paper a secret, an automatic registering machine, stamping each ballot as given out, would prevent the successful issue of forged ballots. I think no difficulty will be found on that score. In regard to the nominations, all who desire to be candidates offer themselves as such, and if a sufficient number of voters sign their petitions, their names are placed upon the official ballot, without expense to themselves or to their friends. The different parties do not hold caucuses, but the members signify by the petitions and in other ways whom they want to represent their party in the election. One of the leading difficulties has such influence that it practically controls the nominations of the party which it represents in the district in which it circulates. This does not lead, as might be supposed, to a multiplicity of candidates and a disastrous splitting of the party vote. The Australian is a pretty sensible fellow, and does not encourage candidates who have no chance. Before the day of election, the contest is usually narrowed down to two candidates for each office. A provision of the law is also instrumental in preventing needless expenses, and in securing the list within reasonable bounds. No man's name may be put upon the ballot without his consent; but if it be put upon the ticket and he fails to receive one-fifth of the total number of votes cast, he is obliged to pay a fine. This fine or assessment, usually \$250, but varying according to the importance of the office sought, partially reimburses the state for the extra expense put upon it by the candidate's fruitless contest. It makes no difference how many sign a man's nomination paper, if he fails to obtain 20 per cent. of the vote he is assessed. There is no Prohibition party in Australia."

"What was the effect of the adoption of this system in Australia?"

"Well, it is hard to say as to that. Our country has had the system so long, and it being practically the only system used, it is almost impossible to judge of its effects. In England the results of the change were more easily discerned, and it is possible to speak of them more definitely. The reform was pushed most vigorously by the Radicals, who expected large gain in voting strength from the increased privacy afforded by the new method. They argued, and not without reason, that the landed proprietors and the employers of labor would not be able to exert so much pressure upon their tenants and workmen, and that in consequence the laboring classes, being left free to act, would vote in greater numbers than ever for the Radical candidates. The new ballot law did prevent this undue influence by the employing classes, but it also made impossible bulldozing and terrorism by caucuses and committees. The result of this twofold influence was different from that expected by the Radical leaders. They found that they had lost their grip upon many of the workmen, and realized that the pressure exerted by the many was more powerful and tyrannical than that of the individual. Under the protection afforded by the absolute secrecy of the ballot, more voters joined them than for them. The voters attend the Radical meetings and shout themselves hoarse; but when the day of election arrives they go to the polls and, unknown to the Radical committees, vote for the Conservative candidates. This explains why some districts in England, in which it is impossible to hold a Conservative meeting without a row, return that party's nominees by large majorities.

Rather than be ostracized and maltreated by their comrades, many of the workmen join hands with the Radicals before the election, but vote as they choose at the polling booths, and they very often choose to stand with the more conservative elements of society."

"What are some other provisions of the Australian electoral law?"

"A residence of six months in the district and registration, except that in Victoria, graduates of Melbourne University may vote wherever they may be on election day. It is held that a man who has been thus highly educated is well prepared to exercise the franchise wisely, and that his vote is of sufficient value to the state to warrant an exception being made in his favor. This class of voters is not numerous enough to influence elections by colonizing. Education is favored by all classes, and the Democracy has a motto to the effect that education should be universal, and compulsory. The demand that it be 'secular' prevents a union of certain classes with the Democracy, which otherwise would be very powerful."

"Is the system of voting now in use generally accepted as satisfactory and regarded as permanent in Australia?"

"Yes, I think so. I have never known any serious opposition nor of any attempt to essentially modify it."

All persons having a Cough or any Pulmonary Disease may be relieved by Dr. James M. Solomon's, Jr.'s Cough Cure. 50 cents per bottle at all druggists.

CHAIRMAN COFFIN'S DINNER.

REPUBLICAN CITY COMMITTEE DINE AND CONGRATULATE THEMSELVES.

Around the festive board at the Thorndike Hotel, Boston, the Newton Republican ward and city committee Monday evening concluded its labors for the year 1888. The occasion was the committee's final gathering, and was purely social, the dinner being given by the members in honor of Chairman C. Bowditch Coffin. There were present, besides the gentleman honored, Messrs. E. W. Bailey, H. V. Pinkham and C. D. Cabot of ward 2; James T. Allen, H. A. Wood and A. J. Fiske of ward 3; W. B. Atherton, W. H. Blood and Charles H. Johnson of ward 4; C. T. Colburn, Avery L. Rand and R. H. Gardner of ward 6; W. H. Hobart and L. A. Hall of ward 7. Secretary E. W. Bailey, in behalf of the committee, congratulated Chairman Coffin upon the successful fight which had been made during the campaign just closed, and which had resulted in a victory for the Republican cause nationally, in the state and in the city of Newton, showing what concerted action could accomplish.

In replying to this complimentary Chairman Coffin, amid hearty applause, expressed his sincere thanks for the flattering honor. Victory was due to the rank and file in political campaigns equally as those in war. The citizens of Newton, he said, owed the success achieved to the united action of the committee and to their faithful workers. In conclusion he remarked: "We are not like the defeated independents who have taken it upon themselves the duty of suggesting to President-elect Harrison how to conduct his administration. We do not arrogate to ourselves the right to offer such presumptuous advice. We have every confidence in his ability to give the country an able, pure and patriotic administration of the national affairs."

Remarks of an entirely informal character and complimentary to the chairman were made by the various gentlemen present.

(Written for the GRAPHIC.)

HOW OUR HENS WERE RAISED.

My brother, as boys generally are, was fond of pets. He couldn't have a dog because my father was a nervous man and easily irritated by quick-moving animals, whether dogs or children; but rabbits and hens he tolerated, since they made little noise and didn't jump upon him or interfere with him in any way. Accordingly my brother gained the consent of our indulgent mother to invest a dollar and a half in a dozen eggs of a favorite breed of hens called in our part of the country Pennsylvania Hens; and putting them under a hen of the ordinary breed, he waited with intense interest for the consummation of his hopes, expecting, boy-like, to see the young brood emerge from the shells almost as soon as the old hen began to set. Morning after morning he went out to the hen-house, so called, a little place he had fenced in, in the shed, as we lived in the city. Before breakfast and after breakfast, before school and after school, and the last thing before going to bed, he visited his imaginary barn-yard, but thus far, only to exercise his faith, for as yet there was no fruition, when, on the tenth day, he found the eggs cold in the nest, deserted by the mother-hen whom no threats or persuasion could induce to mother any longer.

My brother's disappointment was great, but he bore such trials patiently. And then the loss of all that money—it required no little grace not to lament over that, for a dollar and a half was not easily secured in our family.

Most people would have abandoned the enterprise as hopeless; but our mother was hopeful, economical, utilitarian and ingenious, and she had no idea of leaving this incipient life to go out without an effort to carry on the work of incubation and giving the little chicks a lift into this troublesome world. Accordingly, she put the eggs into a basket and took them into her room where a register from the kitchen range furnished her with heat during the day, but not in the night. There she kept the basket, placing it over the register whenever she got a chance, at which times the eggs would not infrequently get so hot one would think they were nearly cooked. At other times, particularly at night, she was often quite cold, so that judging from analogy, the prospect of a young brood was very small indeed. Still, the same means was used, and at night they were protected with coverings to keep in the heat they had accumulated during the day; when at last, after about ten days, hope and perseverance was rewarded one morning while she was dressing, by hearing what sounded even to her almost incredulous ears something like a little peep, and on removing the covering from the basket, sure enough, there was a little yellow thing and signs of life in some of the other eggs and in the course of a few hours she found herself grandmother to eight healthy chickens!

And now was the tug of war. How in the name of all that is decent and respectable, could she endure to have her chamber carpeted with a farm yard? With all her free thought she had not anticipated this. But as I have said she was ingenious and she didn't mind trifles and was fond of babies and all young, helpless things; so she quickly set about providing nourishment for her foster children, spreading newspapers all over the floor, that they might eat their Indian meal without soiling the carpet. She also exchanged the basket in which they first saw the light for a large box in which they could repose comfortably during the night and managed to keep her floor carpeted with bath papers for the day, as this manner she pursued the even tenor of her way, and the young things grew and flourished. My brother was more than satisfied and the whole family, including the father of us all, were greatly entertained. We all felt a tender interest in those "babies of the woodhouse," and all contributed to their necessities and took good-naturedly any little discomforts consequent upon such an unusual presence in our family. They grew in stature day by day and in favor with us all and being confined to this one room, and getting familiar with us, as these companions they were like spoiled children and if left alone for a moment the whole eight of them would set up such a yawning that in order to preserve peace and quiet we decided that one of us must always stay with them while the rest were at their meals or otherwise en-

gaged. On one occasion my father was sitting by a window behind the bed reading, they not seeing him supposed they were alone and immediately ran to the door yawning as usual until he reassured them by speaking, when they showed their satisfaction by clustering at his feet.

As they gained confidence and as warm weather came on apiece they emerged from the nursery and traversed the other apartments on that floor and finding enjoyment in their liberty they soon began to go up and down stairs, and before long they felt as much at home in the parlor as anywhere, and would come in no little embarrassment some times when, on descending to greet a friend we would find our pet comfortably roosting on the backs of chairs and sofas.

This would never do and as the weather was now favorable we thought it was quite time, and that they were old enough to live out of doors. They liked their comfortable quarters and did not like to be turned out in the cold. Besides, the other hens quarrelled with them. We made frequent attempts to keep them out but did not succeed. When we moved them from the front stairs they would come down the back stairs, and if denied the front door they would condescend to enter the back door. We could not discipline them like refractory children, but were entirely at their mercy, and they were there—there is no denying it—becoming nuisances.

So long we stood with them in our garden, which was a large one for the city, they were content to remain there, which decided our tender-hearted mother to take her knitting and spend a good many hours of the day in their society until they weaned from their old quarters and wanted to the new.

My father, too, was in the garden in the early part of the day where he amused himself training flowers, and he did not at all object to seeing the chickens among his green things. They looked domestic and comfortable, but while he was digging he would jump on his trove and on his hands and arms, hoping to catch a worm, until his patience being exhausted he would toss them off with an impatient ejaculation, but all to no purpose until the good mother would speak, then they would all run to her sure of a welcome and tender reception.

Gradually they became familiarized with the change of circumstances and became more like under bred, out of door chickens, though they never entirely lost their years of intimate acquaintance and fellowship with the friends of the house. King and after a few more months of city life they were finally transferred to our farm in the country, where they lived for a time, but at length fell victims to the annual festivities in November. I ought to mention that the young members of the family showed their love for them and after a few months of the cloth by naming them after the presidents and professors in our colleges and divines in theology, Hopkins, Agassiz, Adams etc., and persons not acquainted with the facts would be puzzled sometimes at hearing them cry out, "Mother, mother, President Hopkins and Professor Agassiz are having a fight!"

L. W. L.

Stricken with Paralysis.

Dr. Alfred Hosmer was stricken with partial paralysis at his residence, Riverside place, Watertown, last Saturday evening, losing the use of his right arm and the power of speech. He is one of the best known physicians in Middlesex county, a former medical examiner and the president of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

The news caused much surprise and grief among the people of Watertown, and all day Sunday it was the thing most talked about all over the town. Deep regret was expressed by everybody, and the hope was generally expressed that he might speedily recover. He had just returned from a hard day's work among his patients, and had only driven into his barn when stricken down. It happened about 7 o'clock in the evening. It was at first feared that it would quickly prove fatal, but Sunday he was in a more comfortable condition, and during the day there were indications of an improvement. Dr. J. A. Mead of Watertown is in attendance upon him, and he says that the paralysis is a paralysis of the brain rather than of the heart, and that this is more favorable to recovery.

Dr. Hosmer has for years been a very hard worker, having one of the largest practices in Middlesex county, and of late has been engaged in large and important cases against overworking himself. He is one of Watertown's most prominent citizens, and has always taken an active interest in the town's affairs. He was formerly a member of the school board, has served as a trustee of the public library, and in recent years the medical examiner of the district and president of the Massachusetts Medical Society. He is well known all over Middlesex county, and is generally regarded as one of the leading physicians in this section of the state. He is well known in Newton where he had an extensive practice.

Ayer's Almanac.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., kindly send us a neatly-bound set of their Almanacs for 1889, containing not only calendars adapted to the various meridians of the United States, but for foreign lands as well. It makes a convenient and reliable volume of reference, the calculations being the work of a practical astronomer, and the historical and other information tabulated with the greatest care and skill. In addition to the almanacs in ten languages, the book contains specimens of pamphlets issued by the firm in eleven other languages and dialects, making a curious and very interesting feature of the volume. Of the Almanac alone, the firm issue no fewer than four millions annually, being, in all probability, the most widely-disseminated work of the kind in existence. It can now be had, in its familiar yellow cover, at all the drug stores.

One of Many.

Victor, N. Y., Feb. 1st, 1887.

Mr. O. G. Woodward, Dear Sir: Send me 1/2 dozen of your Balm of Goshen. I have tried it, and I certainly know that Kemp's Balm is the best selling cough cure. I have fifteen other cough and lung remedies on my shelves, and Kemp's Balm sells to one best of all. Respectfully yours, F. E. Cobb. Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1. Sample bottle free.

Scrofulous Humor.

Miss Mary Etta Leighton, a daughter (16 yrs. old) of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison G. Leighton, 16 Bedford Court, Lynn, cured by Lougee's Vitalizing Compound of a deep seated Scrofulous Humor with discharging eruptions, which had baffled eight physicians and the combined forces of two prominent hospitals. Perfectly cured and without blisters. Sworn to before CALVIN B. TUTTLE, Justice of the Peace.

Lougee's Vitalizing Compound is the Radical Cure for Scrofula, Cancerous Humors, Diabetic or Mineral Blood Poisoning, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Dropsy. All druggists keep it.

TO THE OLD YEAR.

BY KATHARINE LEE RATES.

Auf Wiedersehen! For we shall meet before
The Throne of God. The drifting snows con-
fuse
Thy foot prints. Down the echoing wind I
Thy voice. So be it. We shall meet once more.
When from the grave of Time thou comest again
To front my soul in Judgment, witness bear
To error, failure, sin; but oh, my prayer,
My strife forget thou not! Auf Wiedersehen.
Welladay, Mass.

A VAIN THOUGHT.

BY MARGARET E. SARGSTER.

If, who the old year glides away
A weary wraith in the snow and the cold,
Who could but begin in the New Year's Day
A clean new life, and could drop the old—
Old sins, old shames, old thrills of pain,
Enough to live out of doors. They liked
And into the sweet year, clear of stain
Could step with the freedom of full repose,
What blessing untold would to us be given?
Scarce in our hearts would be room for Heaven!
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Jones asks us to suggest a "novel" name for his new baby. He might call it "Robert Elsmere" if it is a boy.

Columbia is always represented by a woman, and so is Liberty. Now Lillie Devereux Blake insists with warmth that the American eagle is a hen. Evidently these women think they represent the earth.

Miss Calumet—"Mr. Chatterton seems very amusing." Elderly rival—"Oh yes; we call him the Parlor Samson at the club." Miss C—"Why is that?" E. R. (savage)—"Because, with the jaw of an ass he has slain thousands."—[Scribner's Magazine.]

Unable to Tell.

Yes, that was so. For years I suffered severely with scrofula; sores broke out all over my body, and I was digging for them and after a few months of city life they were finally transferred to our farm in the country, where they lived for a time, but at length fell victims to the annual festivities in November. I ought to mention that the young members of the family showed their love for them and after a few months of the cloth by naming them after the presidents and professors in our colleges and divines in theology, Hopkins, Agassiz, Adams etc., and persons not acquainted with the facts would be puzzled sometimes at hearing them cry out, "Mother, mother, President Hopkins and Professor Agassiz are having a fight!"

"It's only a question of time," and a short time, too, as when your rheumatism will yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

For all Throat and Lung Diseases take Dr. James M. Solomon, Jr.'s, Cough Cure. It has cured thousands. All druggists, 50 cents per bottle.

THE
Photographer!
Nearly opposite the
B. & A. R. R. Station,
Newton, Mass.

ALL PERSONS troubled with their door or
A house bells not working, are invited to ex-
amine the Zimdar Pneumatic Bell. No cranks
No wires. No batteries to get out of order.
HARBER BROS.

Newton National Bank,
NEWTON, MASS.

BUSINESS HOURS:
From 9 A. M. to 12 M., and from 2 to 4 P. M.
On Saturdays, from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.
JOSEPH N. BACON, President
B. FRANKLIN BACON, Cashier.

C. G. NEWCOMB, NEWTON &
BOSTON EXPRESS.

Leave Newton 9:30 A. M.; leave Boston 3 P. M.
NEWTON ORDER BOXES: Newton City Mar-
ket, Post Office, BOSTON OFFICES: 25 Mer-
chants Row, 155 Congress Street, 151 Franklin
Street. Post Office address, Box 420, Newton.

Personal Attention Given all Orders.

DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS.

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College

Practical Business Preparation.
Young men and women taught the "bread and
butter" trades, and put in the way of earning
their own living.

NEW PUPILS ADMITTED DAILY.
Book-keeping, Penmanship, Commercial
Arithmetic, Law, Correspondence, Short-hand,
and Type Writing, all taught by specialists.
Each student receives individual instruction.
Graduates are supplied with a complete set of
text books. Special three months' course for
advanced pupils. Day session. Tuition and board
included. For terms and full particulars, address
Comer's Commercial College,
666 Washington St., Boston.

Great Bankrupt Sale
—OF—
ROOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,
The Stock of Geo. A. Denham
FOR 50 CENTS ON A DOLLAR.
Greatest Bargains in Boston at
ESSEX BOOT & SHOE CO.
28 Essex St., Boston.
Next door to "Globe Theatre." Leslie F.
Keene, Proprietor.

U. G. MCQUEEN,
Carpenter and Builder,
Washington Street, Newton.
Rear of Murray & Farrell's. Particular at-
tention given to Jobbing.

Pls's Remedy for Catarrh is the
Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail.
50c. E. T. Haseltine, Warren, Pa.

WANTED MAN To take the agency of
our Sates; size 28x18x18
inches; weight 50 lbs.; retail price \$8; other
sizes in proportion. A rare chance and per-
manently profitable. Address
never before supplied by other Safe Companies.
We are not governed by the Safe Pool. Address
ALFRED SAFE CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
Gentlemen's Fancy Slippers,
For Holiday Presents at Half Price.

We are closing out a large lot of regular \$2.00
slippers for \$1.00 Per Pair. A large lot of
velvet embroidered Slippers, regular \$1.00 goods
closing out at 75c. Per Pair. We have re-
ceived the best manufacturer of Gentle's Fancy
Slippers in Haverhill, 500 pairs of samples, com-
prising over 30 styles and patterns, which we
sell at \$1.00 and \$1.25 a pair, they are worth \$2
to \$3 a pair. All the latest styles. Ladies' felt
Boots 50c. sets everywhere for \$1.
JOHN H. BATH, 155 Washington St., Boston 104

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Sold by Druggists.

SHIRTS TO ORDER.

Have your shirts made to order. It is the best
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**Comfortable, Service-
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Never made so good shirts as at this time. Re-
cent improvements add greatly to their value
without any increase of price. Am doing finer
work than ever before and filling orders with
greater promptness.

**Excellent shirts, \$1.50.
Very Best Plain shirts, \$2.00
Finest Dress Shirts with Collar
and Cuffs attached, \$2.25.**

If not convenient to call at my office will
meet customers at any place in Newton or Bos-
ton.

E. B. Blackwell,
43 THORNTON STREET.

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Newton & Watertown Gas Light
COMPANY

left either at the Gas Works or at their
office, Brackets Block, Center Street, near the
Depot, Newton, will be promptly attended to.
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Incorporated 1887.

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JAMES H. NICKERSON, Treasurer.
ALFRED L. BARBOUR, Clerk.

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ton, Dwight Chester, Edward L. Pickard, Pres-
cott C. Bridgman, Samuel Barnard, Fred E.
Crockett, Alfred L. Barbour, Edward W. Cate,
Adams K. Tolman, C. F. Eddy, Lyman K. Putney.
Committee of Investment—Austin R. Mitchell,
Edward L. Pickard, Dwight Chester, Samuel
Barnard, Fred E. Crockett.
Open for business daily, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.,
and 2 to 4 p.m.
Deposits will commence drawing interest on
the first days of January, April, July and Octo-
ber.

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NEWTON OFFICE:

Sumner's Block, opposite Newton National Bank.
Work done well and promptly. Work taken
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Received after Monday and up to Thursday,
returned on Saturday. Holland and lace curtains
a specialty.

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J. FRED RICHARDSON.
Thornton (formerly School) St., near Washing-
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Best and Most Modern Improved Facility
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Without injury to clothing of any description.
Send postal and team will call for and deliver
work.

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Pianos
"THE FINEST IN THE WORLD."
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Slate, Copper, Tin and Gravel
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Estimates cheerfully given on building and all
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Pearl Street, opposite Bacon. All orders will
receive prompt attention.

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MILK! PURE MILK!

The undersigned is prepared to supply a few
more families. I sell none except what is drawn
from my own Jersey and grade cows, therefore
know it is CLEAN and PURE. Reference is
made to any one who has taken milk of me the
past two years. Orders may be sent to Lock
Box 3, Newton, or to me at Waltham, Box 992

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No. 2 Mason Building,
Water Street, Boston.

The six American and English companies re-
presented by this agency, are among the largest,
strongest and oldest doing business in the
United States, the Sun Fire Office being the oldest
purely fire insurance company in the world.
The millions of dollars paid by these companies
to the sufferers of the three great conflagrations
of Portland, Chicago and Boston, fully attest to
their strength, integrity and fair dealing. Sixty
per cent. dividend paid on five year mutual
policy.

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We have obtained the services of **MR. J. W. KNOWLES**, of Newtonville, a Cutter of high standing.

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DRY GOODS,

Fancy Goods,

Ladies' A D Cents' Furnishings.

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Syracuse, Watertown, Ogdensburg,
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Falls and the West.

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ACCOMMODATION.
For Troy, Albany and Intermediate Stations.

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DAY EXPRESS.
Palace Parlor Cars through without change,
Boston to Troy, Albany and Binghamton.

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Palace sleeping cars through without change,
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Palace sleeping cars through without change,
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7.00 P. M.
PACIFIC EXPRESS.
Palace sleeping cars through without change,<

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

285 WASHINGTON STREET, NEWTON, MASS.

Subscription for one year, \$2.00
Single Copies, 5 cents
By mail free of Postage.

Entered as second class matter.

All money sent at the sender's risk. All checks, drafts and money orders should be made payable to

EDWARD D. BALDWIN, Editor and Publisher

TELEPHONE NO. 80.

The GRAPHIC is printed and mailed Friday afternoons, and is for sale at all News Stands in the Newtons, and at the Boston & Albany News Room, Boston Depot.

All communications must be accompanied with the name of the writer, and unpublished communications cannot be returned by mail unless stamps are enclosed.

THE NEWTON TRANSCRIPT HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

THAT MEMORIAL VOLUME.

The board of aldermen voted to spend \$150 in having printed the addresses at the celebration of the 200th anniversary of Newton, but the common council have been hard-hearted enough to refuse to endorse such a proceeding. They say that if any people are enough interested in the proceedings to desire such a volume, there is no objection to their combining together and paying for it, and this is certainly a sensible view.

The proceedings were interesting, no doubt, but they were fully reported in the GRAPHIC, and any who could not be present at City Hall can read all about it in last week's paper, or if they want all the facts about the history of Newton, they can find them in Smith's History, of which there are several copies in the public library. If a memorial volume is desired by any one it would be a very easy plan to publish it by subscription, and then any one who obtained it would place some value upon it.

Besides, the resolution only provides for the printing of 500 copies, which would not be one quarter enough to go around. Every taxpayer would be entitled to a copy, as his money helped to pay for them, and it would be unjust to provide a book for one and not for all. Besides it is much to be doubted if 500 copies of such a book could be printed for the sum named. The report in the GRAPHIC took up seven columns and a half of solid type, but even then the addresses had to be boiled down, and with the usual style of type and spacing the historical address alone would take up at least a hundred pages, especially as Mr. Hyde says that he would like to make a number of additions. It would be much better to leave the work to private enterprise, and if there is enough public interest in the matter, it would be very easy to secure enough subscribers to warrant the publication of the book.

The city paid some \$200 towards the celebration; every one that desired heard the addresses at the City Hall, or attended the dinner at the Woodland Park, and there does not seem to be such a demand for the report of the proceedings as to warrant such an expenditure of the public money.

The action of the Common Council has been commented on very favorably by the public and it is to be hoped that they will continue to resist any attempt at needless expenditures.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Representative Slocum has nothing to regret, at any rate, concerning his action in the speakership contest. His canvas was dignified, honorable, and conducted in a manly style. He did not nominate himself for the position, nor go about hat in hand soliciting votes, nor give pledges and make promises by the wholesale. Had he been willing to descend to such a style of electioneering he might have won. When such a prize is in sight the temptation is great, and the greed of office makes many men forget what is due to their own self respect, to say nothing of their reputation.

Such an office lasts but a year, but a man's whole life remains and it is much better to be on comfortable terms with one's self, and to have the respect of those whose good opinion is worth having. Mr. Slocum's supporters favored him because they considered him the best man for the position, and not for any favors to be gained, and Newton may well feel proud of its representative, even though he was not elected speaker. He has the confidence of the public, and the notices he has received from the more discriminating of the daily press, are such as are only given to acknowledged worth.

Mr. Barrett secured the position, and he has a great opportunity before him, to prove that the honor was well bestowed. It is of course no secret that he has worked hard to secure it, and his friends hope that he will find all the enjoyment in the high office that he anticipated. He has been a year in the house, is 30 years old, a graduate of Dartmouth, and editor of the Boston Record and the Advertiser. He has a chance to convince even his opponents of his fitness for the position, and his course will be watched with interest, and any praise that can be justly given him will be gladly bestowed. It is of much more importance that the fair reputation of the state shall be maintained unblemished than that any particular individual should get an office.

THE NEXT MAYOR.

The new city government will be inaugurated next Monday afternoon at City Hall, when the members of the city council will take the oath of office and Mayor Burr will deliver his address. The exercises will be free to all, and will be held in the main hall. All who desire can attend, but no special invitations will be sent out this year.

As there is something attractive about the utterances of a new man, whatever office he may hold, it is probable that there will be a large attendance, and that the address will be listened to with especial interest. The Mayor has a great influence, directly and indirectly, over city affairs, and a straightforward and business-like document is expected from Mayor Burr, and some long-needed changes and reforms in city matters will probably be advocated.

Mr. Burr will enter upon office under exceptionally favorable auspices. He was both nominated and elected with such unanimity that he is under no obligation to any party or faction, and he is also hampered by no pledges, as is sometimes the case when there is a very close and heated contest. He will need to consider only the good of the city, and those who have watched his course in the Common Council with any care feel confident that every Newton interest will be cared for and that all questions and issues will be decided upon their merits. Like another distinguished official, our next mayor looks upon public office as a public trust, and he will have the advantage of an unusually large number of able advisers in the members elect of the next city council.

Mr. M. M. HOLMES, vice-president of the New England Furniture Exchange, made a very forcible speech at the annual dinner in Boston last Saturday. He said that only a short time ago New England was the manufacturing centre of the country, but a change is coming which threatens the prosperity of the furniture manufacturers as well as every other manufacturing industry. New England is a manufacturing and not a producing country. The iron industries have been crowded to the wall, and within a few years have almost disappeared. Other industries are also losing ground and it behooves the manufacturers to look about for a remedy. Our Representatives in congress have in the past neglected to look out for the true interests of New England manufacturers. They have passed laws to enrich Pennsylvania people at our expense, to enrich Ohio people at our expense, when our industries should be held as sacred as theirs. There is a good deal of truth in these statements, and Mr. Holmes has the foresight to sound a warning that should be heeded. New England must depend on outside localities for a market, and to compete with more favored localities, all the conditions must be favorable. If our representatives in Congress could leave politics alone, and look at the question in the same business-like way outlined by Mr. Holmes, they could make themselves of great use to the manufacturing industries of New England.

The street railway petition introduced at the meeting of the board of aldermen shows that there is still some life in the project, and that the company are evidently desirous of having their cars connect with those of the West End Railway Company, both on Beacon and on Tremont streets. It would certainly be a great convenience to have street cars in Newton, and it would bring much desirable land into market. The grade crossings have heretofore been supposed to be the great obstacle, but it appears from their petition that the company object to being compelled to put down the Richards' rail and the paving required by the highway committee.

The GRAPHIC's full report of the celebration of Newton's 200th anniversary has caused quite a demand for extra copies, and the supply is still not exhausted. Those who wish for extra copies for reference or to send to friends, should send in their orders before it is too late, as the only full report of the proceedings was given in the GRAPHIC. We have received many favorable comments for the enterprise displayed in giving such a full report of such an important occasion. A 200th anniversary does not come every day and a newspaper ought to put forth a special effort on such an occasion.

THE MILFORD JOURNAL pays us this handsome compliment: "The city of Newton, celebrated its 200th anniversary yesterday in a most appropriate manner. There are few more desirable places of earthly habitation, because there is good government and all those other desirable things which flow therefrom as naturally and inevitably as harvest follows seed time."

In another column will be found an appeal for aid from Marblehead. Many Newton citizens have already contributed through the various Boston agencies, but if any desire to help the unfortunate citizens, who lost their all in the fire, contributions may be sent to Mr. Henry L. Bixby, chief of the Newton Fire Department.

Mr. Willard Marcy of this city has been chosen a member of the finance committee of the Republican State Committee for 1889.

CANADA has a public debt of \$234,000,000. Annexation would be one means of getting rid of our surplus.

All persons having a Cough or any Pulmonary Disease may be relieved by Dr. James M. Smith's "Dr. J.'s Cough Cure." 50 cents per bottle at all drug stores.

Charles Ward Post.

The following officers of Charles Ward Post 82, G. A. R., were installed in Masonic Hall, Newtonville, last evening: S. S. Whitney, commander; George M. Fiske, S. V.; C. W. Sweetland, J. V.; E. E. Stiles, quartermaster; S. E. Morse, chaplain; S. A. Langley, officer of the day; John Flood, officer of the guard; J. L. Sears, surgeon; Erastus Gott, adjutant; Benjamin Hopkins, S. M.; H. R. Thompson, Q. S. The installation ceremonies were conducted by Maj. D. H. L. Gleason, past commander of post 63, Natick, assisted by R. B. Wright, junior vice past department commander, acting as officer of the day.

After the ceremonies, the members of post 82 and invited guests, including a delegation from post 63, Natick, numbering 60 men, H. L. Bates, commander; the armed battalion of post 15, Boston, Capt. Sanborn, commander, accompanied by the armed battalion, Band, and the old soldiers and sailors of Newton, adjourned to the banquet hall and partook of an excellent collation.

After the material features had been fully discussed, postprandial exercises were in order. Commander S. S. Whitney of Post 82 invited to order and called upon Gen. W. S. Tilton of Newtonville, Past Department Commander E. C. Whitney and N. T. Allen, who spoke. Toasts were responded to by Capt. Blaney, Commander Wight of post 15, Mr. W. C. Bates and others, and the exercises closed with music by the Newton City band and the rendition of war songs by those present. When the visiting posts left the hall three cheers were given for the commander of post 82, its officers and members, and the boys of the local post responded with hearty cheers for the departing comrades.

Newton Natural History Society.

This society held its regular monthly meeting Wednesday evening in Eliot Block. Several new members were elected.

Dr. J. F. Frisbie exhibited quite a number of fossils from the carboniferous formations, which he obtained at Taunton, Mass.

The paper of the evening was by Prof. J. K. Richardson on "Geography as a Factor in History." It might well have been termed "Human history modified and controlled by geological formation." It was one of the most admirably written papers ever delivered before this society, and was listened to with rapt attention till its close.

Another paper, a continuation of this, will be presented later in the season. It is to be hoped that then both papers will be printed entire. From Prof. Richardson's profound scholarship and his literary and scientific acquirements an able paper was expected, but the anticipations fell below the realization, and the audience enjoyed a treat for which they had not come prepared. First he discussed the geographical, topographical and geological continental areas of land, and then proceeded to show the various centers of human habitations, and the advance towards civilization with the causes that led to this upward tendency. He showed how myths, superstitions and so-called religious and traditions held back some races while a more liberal thought developing a broader religion flowered with a higher civilization, the highest Christianity. The best resume of this lecture is in its entirety. We hope later in the season to give it in full in our columns.

On a discussion followed the lecture, if kindly words of commendation and appreciation can be called a discussion—a tribute to its value and interest, by Judge J. C. Park, Prof. S. E. Warren, Rev. J. F. Gould, George L. Chandler and Dr. J. F. Frisbie.

Newton Cottage Hospital.

The new wing of the hospital will probably be used some time in March, although it may be finished earlier. The plastering and painting are now in progress. Arrangements are being made by the Executive Committee for its dedication as "The Georgia A. Leeson Memorial Ward," when completed.

It should be very gratifying to Newton people to see the hillside on Washington street dotted over with buildings belonging to this useful institution. There are now the central building, the men's ward, the women's ward, the laundry, the horse sheds and the barn.

The three buildings still needed are a ward for private patients and pupils nurses, a convalescent cottage and ward for contagious cases. The probable cost of these would be about \$5,000 each. Some of our citizens who have the means could hardly use money to better advantage than in the construction of these wards. For \$5,000 a memorial ward can be built, carrying a name designated by the donor, and offering for many years inestimable comfort to those who enter its walls.

A Card.

The undersigned, residents in the brick block on Galen street, heartily express their thanks to the Newton fire department for their prompt action and assistance in extinguishing the fire on Saturday night, Dec. 29, 1888, and preventing a serious loss and disaster.

JAMES R. O'HARA,
CHARLES S. ENSIGN,
JOHN D. MOORE,
JOHN RALSTON,
A. KEWACK,
I. P. STEBBINS,
FRANK A. WISE.

Dec. 31st, 1888.

Newton Horticultural Society.

The regular meeting of the Newton Horticultural Society will be held at City Hall, Tuesday evening, Jan. 8th, at 7.30 p. m. A full meeting is deemed an important business is to be before the meeting.

L. H. Farlow, Sec'y.

Clearance Sale.

White, Cross & Co., announce their first annual clearance sale of fine clothing for men and boys, at their store 512 Washington street, Boston, up one flight. The prices are such as to make it an object for parents and all in search of bargains to call upon them.

A Model Dining Room.

If you would enjoy a good dinner or lunch, where everything is nicely cooked, neatly served and prices moderate, go to F. M. Phillips, 16 North Market street, Boston.

The Douglas Shoe.

The Douglas shoe, which has achieved such a world wide fame, is just as satisfactory as ever, and attention is called in another column to the several grades which are sold by M. J. O'Sullivan and E. Barrows of Newton. Mr. Douglas and the Lasters' Union have come to a satisfactory agreement over the differences that have existed for over a year. It was settled by a conference and the union agree to leave all matters of dispute to the state board of arbitration, and Mr. Douglas agrees to hire all the union men for whom he has employment.

The principle of arbitration which Mr. Douglas has introduced into his factory is in accordance with the ideas contained in the bill which Mr. Douglas, as senator, introduced into the Legislature, establishing the present state board of arbitration. The lasters in Brockton are pleased over the settlement, and think the troubles which originated were caused by a mistake. Mr. Douglas' brother manufacturers are also pleased over all the results, and see in the union's action a disposition to be fair. At the present time Mr. Douglas requires every employee in the factory to sign the articles of arbitration to which he already has affixed his signature.

MARRIED.

PICKARD-TEMPLE—At Auburndale, Dec. 31st, by Rev. Calvin Cutler, at the residence of Mr. Edward L. Pickard, the father of the groom, Charles D. Pickard and Lenora Temple, both of Auburndale.

BRADON-MCKENZIE—At Boston, Dec. 30, by Rev. Chas. A. Dickinson, George Lincoln Bradon and Emily McKenzie, both of Newton.

NOLAN-BURKE—At Newton, Jan. 2, by Rev. Michael Dolan, Thomas Francis Nolan and Maria Agnes Burke, both of Newton.

DIED.

TYLER—At West Newton, Jan. 1, Orville Tyler, aged 80 yrs, 5 mos, 9 days.

MCCARTHY—At Newtonville, Jan. 1, Theresa Jane, daughter of John and Mary Ann McCarthy, aged 5 yrs, 6 mos.

DAVIS—At Auburndale, Jan. 1, Chas. Henry, son of G. T. and Harriet Davis, aged 9 yrs, 2 mos, 17 days.

BARRY—At Newtonville, Jan. 2, Rebecca P. Barry, aged 75 yrs, 6 mos. Funeral from the house of Mr. S. Tilton, Newtonville, Saturday, Jan. 5, at 1.45 o'clock.

PARLOR LECTURES.

Miss Heloise E. Hersey of Boston
Will deliver a course of lectures at the residence of the Misses Allen
Vernon Street.

SUBJECTS:

Monday, Feb. 4, "The Function of Poetry in Common Life."
Monday, Feb. 11, "Alfred Tennyson."
Monday, Feb. 18, "James Russell Lowell."
Monday, Feb. 25, "E. R. Hull."

Commencing at 3.45 P. M.

Tickets for the course, \$3.

Can be had of the Misses Allen, at Hubbard & Procter's and of the Misses Parker, Newton Bazaar.

Newton and Watertown

Gas Light Company.

All orders for Gas and Electric Light left at their office, 421 Centre street, Newton, will receive prompt attention.

TELEPHONE 78-2.

CLEVELAND'S
SUPERIOR
BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

GEO. N. BIGELOW & CO.

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Seal Sacques, Ulsters & Jackets.

FANCY BOAS and MUFFS of every choice variety. Gentlemen's FUR-LINED OVERCOATS, FUR CAPS, COLLARS and GLOVES. Agents for

Heath's London Hats, Umbrellas and Canes.

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—DEALER IN—
FURNACES, RANGES
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The Mages Boston Heater furnace has no equal. The Mages Mytic Range with its patent grate makes one of the most perfect ranges ever invented. The Mages Parlor Stove is one of the prettiest ever put on the market and its working is superior to all others.

Repair pieces of any pattern furnished at short notice. General jobbing done in a thorough manner.

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Newton, Newtonville, West Newton, Auburndale.
SPECIAL ATTENTION paid to SALE and LEASING of ESTATES in the above villages.
Representatives of all the LEADING INSURANCE COMPANIES.

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Charles F. Rand.
REAL ESTATE. INSURANCE.
MORTGAGES.

NO. 640.

"The Citadel of Hope for Earth, is Home."

This place is a charming home. It is situated on high land, in a neighborhood unexcelled by any other. It is in fact, "A bower of ease in which The past may be forgot."

Neither money or labor was spared in making the house as thorough as brains and talent could devise. It is situated on the corner of two streets; the architectural effect on each is equally pleasing and is so arranged that every room is very sunny and pleasant.

On the first floor are five rooms beside a large hall and back room, with large and numerous closets. The smallest room on this floor is 12x15 feet and are finished in hard woods rubbed down and polished to a mirror surface. The floors are inlaid, polished hard woods. There are eight open grates with mantles and tiled hearths. Four large chambers and the bath room open from the front hall up stairs, and one from the back hall several of the chambers have large dressing rooms connected with them, set bowls, hot and cold water, etc. The closets are all very large and well fitted up. The back stair case is in quartered oak and is continued up into the third story, which contains four large, airy, pleasant chambers finished in pine in the natural color, with large closets and ample store rooms. The house is heated throughout with the most recently improved steam apparatus, by indirect radiation. The lawn is large and beautifully laid out. This is a genuine home.

"Here, as in earth's first garden, dwells sweet Peace."

This estate is located in Ward Seven, City of Newton, and is only twelve minutes walk from the railroad station, public library, churches and schools. The estate cost nearly \$30,000 was built for ready cash and is free and clear. It has never before been offered for sale but owing to changed circumstances will now dispose of it at a bargain on easy terms. For further particulars inquire of

CHARLES F. RAND,

417 Centre St., opp. Public Library, Newton
Telephone 28-3, Newton.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

WANTED—A girl to take care of office, part of the day. Particulars can be had at the Graphic office. 13-11

TO LET—A small house, pleasantly situated, 3 minutes' walk from depot. Rent \$15. Address P. O. Box 142, Newton. 1311

LOST—An English setter dog, white with yellow spots, yellow legs. Had on collar marked "C. E. Bell, Binghamton, N. Y." Finder will return to J. D. Hunt, Grove Hill Park, Newtonville, Mass. 1311

LOST—Strayed or stolen from the residence of the undersigned, two rabbit kittens, one mottled, tail about one inch long, white nose and toes; one black, no signs of tail, white nose, breast and paws. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning them to F. A. Houdette, 129 Washington street, Newton. 1311

WANTED—To hire in Newton—House of 8 to 10 rooms, all modern improvements, near steam cars; or would purchase at fair price. John F. Rice, 113 Devonshire street, Boston. 1311

WANTED—In Newton Highlands, a small house, 7 or 8 rooms, in good location, rent must be moderate. Any party having such a house to be vacated anywhere from February to April, can hear of a good tenant by addressing at once, C. P. O. Box 35, Boston, Mass. 1311

WANTED—A Christian home, with board for a lad eleven years of age, who will attend marked "C. E. Bell, Binghamton, N. Y." Bigelow school. Address with terms, or call on Charles F. Rand, No. 417 Centre street, Newton 1311

FOR SALE—A ten-foot double runner in good condition; has been used one winter. Apply at John Flood's store, Nonantum Block, Newton. 12-11

FOR SALE—Retail Provision route of one hundred and fifty to two hundred customers. Apply to A. D. Hall, Newton Highlands, Mass. 12

TO LET—Three rooms with board on Thornton street, Ward One. First-class in every respect. Apply at the second house on the left. 61

TO LET—A suite of rooms or the whole of a house containing 11 rooms, to responsible tenants. The situation is one of the best in West Newton, fine neighborhood, centrally located and desirable in every way. Address Mrs. G. M. Chase, West Newton. 81

TO LET—In West Newton, near depot on hill side of railroad, a tenement of 6 rooms, \$15 per month, also apartment of 7 rooms, \$25 per month. Apply to C. F. Tuttle, Hunter St., or at office, 113 Devonshire St., Boston. 5

TENEMENTS—To let in Newtonville. Apply to D. P. O'Sullivan, Cabot street, Newtonville. T. L. phone 55-3. 511

TO LET—In Newton, house of 10 rooms, with bath, gas, furnace, etc., near depot. Moderate rent. Address C. S. Brazer, 24 Hayward Place, Boston. 411

FOR SALE—Roan horse, six years old, 1000 lbs. Sound and kind. An excellent road horse, single or double. Apply to J. Baker, 118 West St., Newton. 2

FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, if desired, in house having modern conveniences, situated on Jefferson Street, Ward 7. Address Mr. Goodwin, Box 878, Newton. 45-11

Number Your Houses

And so obtain the FREE POSTAL DELIVERY. If you do not know your number enclose a postal card, addressed with your name and street to the City Engineer, West Newton, who will return it with your correct number. You can get the best

Bronze Metal Nickled Plated

2 inch numbers at

BARBER BROS.
HARDWARE STORE.

No 415 Centre Street.

1892 ESTABLISHED 1887

HUBBARD & PROCTER,
PHARMACISTS,

Successors to

Chas. F. Rogers,
BRACKETTS' BLOCK,
NEWTON, MASS.Artistic
SpecialtiesELECTROLIERS,
CHANDELIERS,
LAMPS, BRACKETS,
HALL LIGHTS,

and all other fixtures for artificial lighting in Wrought Iron, Brass, Old and Oxidized Silver, French Gilt and Crystal.

We have a large assortment of entirely new designs in these goods, as beautiful as they are rare. Inspection cordially invited.

R. HOLLINGS & Co.,
Importers and Manufacturers,

547 Washington St., Next Adams House.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

NEWTONVILLE.

A week of prayer will be held in the Methodist church next week.

Mr. Appleton has rented Mr. James Richards' house, Newtonville avenue, for the winter.

Mr. John E. Abbott who was thrown from his carriage last week, is still in a critical condition.

A bundle was stolen from McAdoo's express wagon on Crafts street, Wednesday evening.

Mr. A. R. Mitchell made his coachman feel happy New Year's day, presenting him with a fine Waltham watch.

Rev. Pleasant Hunter will preach a sermon to young people Sunday evening, at the Congregational church.

The Misses Pierce and Mrs. E. H. Pierce received at their home in Washington Park, New Year's evening.

There will be a vesper service at the Universalist church, Sunday evening, at 7.30. Special music, all welcome.

Rev. G. S. Butters was assisted by Rev. Mr. Knox of Auburndale at the watch meeting services in the Methodist church, New Year's eve.

It is said that the Congregational Society has purchased the Soden estate on Walnut street as a site for the new church building.

Miss Mabel Smith has been a guest of Mrs. E. N. Boyden for a part of the Wellesley vacation. She returns to her studies next Thursday.

Mr. Charles L. Tainter has added the leading magazines to his circulating library, which comprises a choice selection of the most popular new books.

Master H. Stewart Bosson, while skating on Bullock's pond, Wednesday, went through the ice but succeeded in getting out of the water, escaping with a bad ducking resulting in a severe cold.

The Misses Dickinson, Miss Maud Davis and Miss Lillian Wadsworth received at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Dennison, Lowell street, New Year's.

Mr. T. M. Clark has purchased Mrs. Joseph Walker's stable and has moved it across the hill adjoining her estate. He is going to fit it up for a club stable.

Miss Bella Macomber has been quite ill for some weeks with fever but is improving slowly, and her friends hope soon to see her in her usual good health.

The election of the officers of the Newton club occurs Jan. 12th. Arrangements for a musical are being made to be held in the club parlors some evening next week.

Many gentlemen called upon Mr. W. S. Slocum at his headquarters in the Tremont House, Tuesday evening. A collation was among the enjoyable features of the occasion.

Mrs. Tuttle, Walnut street, fell on the front steps at her residence a few days since receiving a letter from the city. It was a fortunate escape from a more serious accident.

By the rolling of carriages through the otherwise silent streets of ward 2 at the witching hour of midnight, on New Year's eve, it would seem that the custom of calls was quite prevalent.

Among the guests present at the delightful tea given by ex-Governor and Mrs. Claflin at their residence in Mt. Vernon street, last Friday, were Mrs. Ole Bull, Mr. Oscar Fay Adams and Prof. Horsford.

Hastings, watchmaker, in Associates' Block, makes a specialty of repairing French and English watches. Send a postal and he will call, examine your watch and return, when finished, warranted.

A meeting of the Newton Co-operative Bank was held in Mr. J. Cheever's office Tuesday evening. The sum of \$1000 was sold at a premium of 10 cents per share; \$300 at 10 cents; \$50 at 45 cents.

Mr. Charles C. Briggs has presented handsome celluloid calendars with a clock-face design to numerous friends in Newtonville. It is a perpetual calendar got up for the Briggs' Piano Company and one of the most unique calendars of the present season.

Mr. G. H. Loomis has closed his house on Lowell street for the winter and intends to join a Raymond party bound for the Pacific coast on Jan. 10 for a six months' absence. His friends hope he may find recreation and rest in his western trip.

Rev. Mr. Blackford, of Waltham, preached in the Universalist church Sunday morning from 1 Cor. 2:14. "But the natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God—for they are foolishness unto him—neither can he know them because they are spiritually discerned."

Dr. F. S. Mara of Boston, succeeds Dr. O'Donnell in his practice here. Dr. Mara is a Boston boy, and a graduate of the Harvard Medical School. He will occupy the office and residence formerly occupied by Dr. O'Donnell on Washington street, who left here Thursday for Holyoke where he succeeds to a large practice.

The regular monthly soiree of the M. E. Church was held last evening in the church vestry. Besides the usual social features of the evening were reading by Miss Fannie Page; reading, Miss Hattie Marey; reading, George Bridges; piano solo, A. P. Curtis; singing, Miss Anderson; singing, Rev. G. S. Butters.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Stover spent the holidays at their old friends' who were very glad to welcome them. Master Howard Emerson, Mrs. Stover's son, still prefers his little Newtonville friends though his new friends were welcome. They returned to New York this week.

Mr. Douglass, the gate tender at the Walnut street crossing, appeared before the corporation council Tuesday, and gave his statement of the case. He stated that Mr. J. T. Hill's coupe a few weeks ago. The wheel of the carriage caught between the rails and planking and a freight train ran into it, destroying the vehicle, which was a very expensive one and uninsured.

An item regarding the Elmont male quartet was unintentionally omitted last week. It was the second musical of the season and occurred at the residence of Mr. C. N. Shaden, Lowell street, Dec. 20. The quartet are contemplating giving in the near future, a public performance with some of the best artists to assist them, and it is hoped that their friends will give them liberal patronage.

A concert, under the patronage of Mrs. S. H. Bullard, Mrs. Wm. Claflin, Mrs. A. L. Coolidge and Mrs. Augustus Hemenway, for the benefit of the Indian Association, was given in Association Hall, Boston, recently. The many friends of the association will be glad to learn that a sum of money sufficiently large to be of considerable assistance in the generous work which it is doing was realized.

Rev. Pleasant Hunter gave on Sunday evening in the Congregationalist church a lecture to the young men full of strong good sense, abounding in practical, helpful advice to them as to integrity and industry and honorable dealing in business, and general principles of right living. The young women have been as kindly and skillfully shown their duties in life in a previous lecture.

The removal of the stable from the Joseph Walker estate this week was not unattended with difficulties, for in starting it down over the hill it moved like a thing of life, the movers being somewhat astonished at the brisk rate at which the old building got over the ground. They at once interfered with its rapid progress and soon had the old stable under control, pacific and gentle as a yoke.

The children of the New Church society enjoyed their Christmas tree and New

Year's festival Tuesday afternoon and evening. It was a very pleasant affair, especially interesting to the young folks, who were presented with pretty and useful gifts. The evening supper was served, the old and young alike participating in the discussion of the good things.

A watch meeting was held in the Methodist church, New Year's eve. The sermon was delivered by Rev. Mr. Knox of Auburndale, between the hours of 9 and 10, followed by the regular watch night service of prayer, congregational singing and consecration. Thus the old year passed away and the new year was ushered in.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Fay have the earnest congratulation of their friends upon the rescue of their son, Eddie, in the recent skating accident in Springfield. With a companion he skated quite far away from the rest, and suddenly went through a hole in the ice. His friend rescued him at his own peril, and they both reached their homes in safety. The brave young friend took a terrible cold.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Arnold paint works, held Monday evening at the office in North Adams, there were present C. G. Adams of New York, Charles W. Leonard of Newtonville, A. C. Houghton and W. A. Gallup of North Adams, Charles W. Leonard was elected a director. Mr. Leonard for the last 22 years has been a partner in the well known firm of Jackson, Mandell & Daniell of Boston, in the dry goods jobbing trade.

It is rumored that Mr. Henry F. Ross will build a brick block adjoining the building now occupied by Mrs. Williams and Mr. J. C. Fuller, fronting on Walnut street and extending along the line of Washington street. Plans have been drawn out, providing for a building with three stories on the first floor and two or more halls above, one for public gatherings and the other especially fitted for the requirements of a club. It will be adjoining ante-rooms, coat and toilet apartments and other conveniences. Mr. Ross has not fully decided in regard to the building at the present writing.

The L. S. N. Whist Club met at the residence of Mr. Charles Curtis on Otis street on Monday evening. They played whist until 10 o'clock when they adjourned to the dining-room to discuss a bountiful and appetizing spread, and the ladies indulged in social chat in the parlors. The gentlemen, as a special favor, lingered over their cigars for a short time, whist was then resumed until 12.15. When the high, corner clock struck twelve, the company chorused "Happy New Year" and the same greeting rang out upon the air, as a corollary "good night," as the different members parted from the large company, and reached their homes along the way.

Mr. Joseph H. Willey was surprised by about 30 of his relatives at his residence, Turner street, Monday evening, upon the occasion of his birthday. Mr. Willey was presented with a handsome set of Washington Irving's works and was also recipient of a memento in the shape of a wax dog to which many pleasant allusions were made. Musical features followed the presentation of gifts. The program consisted of piano duet, Mrs. W. D. Curtis, Miss Pinkham; reading, "Little Carl," Mr. H. P. Dearborn; violin solo, Miss Kelly; reading, "The Falcon and Sir Federigo," Miss Pinkham; duet, "The Minute Gun," Mr. and Mrs. Shaw; Letters from Pasadena, by Mr. and Mrs. Richards, read by Mrs. W. F. Kimball; piano solo, Mrs. Sadie Smith Hall; reading, "Words," Mrs. W. D. Curtis; song, "Mary of Egypt," Mrs. Shaw; violin solo, Miss Kelly; original essay, "New Year's Thoughts," by Mr. W. L. Chaloner. The program was a very enjoyable one and the audience very appreciative. Several names were proposed for membership.

District Deputy Whitman and suite installed the officers of Norumbega tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, Wednesday evening at their residence in Mt. Vernon street. The program consisted of piano duet, Mrs. W. D. Curtis, Miss Pinkham; reading, "Little Carl," Mr. H. P. Dearborn; violin solo, Miss Kelly; reading, "The Falcon and Sir Federigo," Miss Pinkham; duet, "The Minute Gun," Mr. and Mrs. Shaw; Letters from Pasadena, by Mr. and Mrs. Richards, read by Mrs. W. F. Kimball; piano solo, Mrs. Sadie Smith Hall; reading, "Words," Mrs. W. D. Curtis; song, "Mary of Egypt," Mrs. Shaw; violin solo, Miss Kelly; original essay, "New Year's Thoughts," by Mr. W. L. Chaloner. The program was a very enjoyable one and the audience very appreciative. Several names were proposed for membership.

One of the most satisfactory and enjoyable Christmas gatherings met in the old box shop, Newtonville, where a club room with books, games, etc., has been furnished by Mrs. Ex-Gov. Claflin for the young men and boys in that neighborhood as a pleasant, attractive evening resort. A circle of little girls named the "Region of Honor" have been busy with sewing and singing, with Miss Margaret Worcester, but this day was the crowning event of the year. A beautifully decorated, well-laden Christmas tree was prepared by their kind friend. The exercises were opened in true parliamentary style, followed by musical and literary recitations. The program was a very enjoyable one and the audience very appreciative. Several names were proposed for membership.

Miss Jennie Dennen returned to Brooklyn on Wednesday.

A fine assortment of ladies' furnishing goods can be found at A. L. Gordon's.

It is said that Postmaster Stacy's appointment will be made public in a few days.

St. Bernard's court, M. C. O. F., will install newly elected officers next Monday evening.

Dist. Deputy Wood of Natick will install the officers of Triton council, R. A. Monday evening, Jan. 14th.

The balance on hand in the city treasury Dec. 31, 1888, was \$64,817.46. Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1887, \$33,333.33.

Miss Lulu Eddy, daughter of C. E. Eddy and Dr. Breck will be married Tuesday evening. The ceremony will be private.

The next dance under the auspices of "The Wednesday Nights" will be given in the City Hall, Wednesday evening, Jan. 10th.

The number of marriages recorded during the year 1888 was 217; marriage returns, 213; number of deaths up to Dec. 31, '88, 588.

Mr. S. D. Linnehan is favorably mentioned for the position of assistant assessor in Ward Three. He is a gentleman well qualified to fulfill the duties of the office.

Mr. Adams K. Tolman, alderman-elect from this ward attended the meeting of the board of aldermen, Monday evening, and watched the proceedings with considerable interest.

The record of the police department for 1888 has been made up. The number of arrests for the year was 623, against 584 last year, an increase of 45 in the total number.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Ingraham and Miss Grace Ingraham have been visiting New York City. They returned on Wednesday and the trip was a very enjoyable one.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Frost will leave for their winter home at Alta Vista, Florida, on Saturday of next week. Mr. and Mrs. Stiles Frost will follow them a few days later.

The ventilation of the City Hall has progressed rapidly and the pipes supplying pure and discharging the impure air, have

pass over. Nothing daunted, young Louis, equal to the emergency, laid down on the ice, and made a bridge of himself, for the little brother to crawl over in safety. But the mother, missing her two boys, sent in search of them and they were brought back to her, just as they were reaching the fair grounds, to her relief and their disappointment.

Agassiz's father was a clergyman, and destined him for one, but destiny was fixed by his tastes at the outset of life. When they found they could not make a clergyman of him, they tried to have him enter commercial life, but it was useless. Nature had great work for him to do, and it showed itself in all his tendencies; from his earliest years he was interested in fishes and fossils, and animal life.

He grew up in the shadow of some of Nature's grandest moods. He struggled through hardships to gain an education, such as would have deterred most young men from hoping to gain one, and at 24 had studied at the universities of Lausanne, Zurich, Heidelberg and Munich, where he graduated, when cultured Boston was enchanted by the simple manners, the earnestness and the pleasing broken accent, of the young scientist.

He soon after accepted a professorship at Harvard College, at a salary of \$1500 a year; there was no sign then of the museum of comparative zoology, which is one of the finest in the world to-day. He came to our shores to study its natural history and geology, and he studied the reef of Florida, the shores of Lake Superior, the marine animals of the coast, and made a tour of the entire United States, before he left his native land in 1873. He became the head of the Anderson summer school of natural history on Penikese Island. He was twice married, first in Switzerland, where he left wife and family when he first came to Boston, and later in life, to a Cambridge lady, for having no children, he was most congenial, and who published "A Journey to Brazil" in 1868, as a result of their expedition to that country three years before.

There are three things for which Agassiz stands noted. First, his "Work on the Reptiles," for having established that grand museum at Harvard of which he is so proud, and which his extreme modesty would not permit to bear his name. Third, his "Theories on Glacial Phenomena," the result of years of study among the Alps, where his summer vacations were spent, and his last work, "The Reptiles," for having established that grand museum at Harvard of which he is so proud, and which his extreme modesty would not permit to bear his name.

He wrote many books on natural history and natural philosophy, and was an indefatigable worker all his life. The spirit, motive and nature of the man are his true history, and the first practical lesson of his grand life. The main thing that he wrote in his study until the end of his life, was his "Theories on Glacial Phenomena," the result of years of study among the Alps, where his summer vacations were spent, and his last work, "The Reptiles," for having established that grand museum at Harvard of which he is so proud, and which his extreme modesty would not permit to bear his name.

He could set himself to the hardest tasks and "stick to them" until they were done. His physical and mental strength was wonderful. He could work from 6 o'clock in the morning until midnight, and he wrote in his study until the small hours of the morning again. Disraeli, Dickens and Turner are also examples of what may be accomplished by persistent, hard work. His disinterested love for his work and willingness to sacrifice are shown in his answer to an offer of a large sum of money for a course of lectures in the West. "I cannot leave my home for any time in making money." At that May party in Cambridge on his fiftieth birthday, his love for his dear old mother was shown, when, with the most noted literary and scientific lights of the country as guests to do him honor, our beloved father, Mr. W. D. Curtis, the last line of his poem "And the mother at home says 'Hark! For his voice I listen and yearn; it is growing late and dark, and my boy does not return.' Great tears coursed down his cheeks as he thought of her in the home of his boyhood.

Fourth, his "Theories on Glacial Phenomena," the result of years of study among the Alps, where his summer vacations were spent, and his last work, "The Reptiles," for having established that grand museum at Harvard of which he is so proud, and which his extreme modesty would not permit to bear his name.

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PRINTING E. B. STILLINGS &
55 Sudbury St., Bos

BOSTON THEATRES.

Globe Theatre—"Fantasma," the great pantomime and spectacular play of the Hammons, has held high carnival here for some time. Such mechanical effects are equalled nowhere. The entire production is interesting and full of fun.

On Monday, Jan. 7, The London Gaiety Theatre Co., with Miss Nellie Farren, Mr. Fred Leslie and a full corps of artists will appear. Sale of seats opened Jan. 3.

Hollis Street Theatre—Miss Mary Anderson, the most charming American actress to-day, continues at the Hollis. Last Saturday's matinee was crowded to an overflow, scores of ladies and gentlemen being obliged to stand during the entire performance, which was "The Winter's Tale." Miss Anderson will play "The Lady of Lyons" for matinee, Saturday, Jan. 5. Sale of seats for her last week will begin Thursday, Jan. 10, at 9 a. m.

Boston Museum—The sun of success still shines brightly on the old museum, and Manager Field's latest production, "The Lady of Lyons," is a new success. The strong Museum cast received with such favor by large and distinguished audiences, that it is safe to predict for it a long and prosperous run. It will be many weeks before there will be any necessity to change the bill at this theatre, and it is gratifying to be able to state that this pleasing condition of affairs is due, not only to the sterling merits of the play, but also, and in a great degree, to the excellent acting of the members of the company in the cast, and to the fact that the piece is beautifully staged.

Grand Opera House—James A. Herne in "Diplomatic," a beautiful domestic story with the most choice scenery.

On Monday, Jan. 7, "The Minute Men." Seats may be secured over the telephone any time without extra charge.

Gaiety Museum and Bijou Theatre, (next to Boston Theatre)—General variety performance up stairs, while the museum and curios may be seen in the beautiful entrance on ground floor. The great attraction now seems to be the "Little Lady" Lucia Zarate, who is nearly 26 years of age, yet she weighs less than 5 pounds.

Park Theatre—There is lots of fun and laughter in Evans & Foley's new edition of Lloyd's "Pantomime." It is a sparkling comedy, and fairly bubbles over with wit and merry making. People who prefer a chaste funny performance get a big money's worth here. On Monday, Jan. 7th, Boston's favorite, Mr. Nat C. Goodwin, will appear. He always draws well. Comment unnecessary.

Well, Why is it?

Why is a cat's tail like the earth? It is fur to the end.

What kin is the door-mat to the door? A step father.

What is a waist of time? The middle of an hour-glass.

Why is a doctor never seasick? He is used to sea sickness.

Why does an old maid wear mittens? To keep of the chaps.

Why is a door in a potential mood? It's wood, or should be.

What is the board of education? The schoolmaster's shingle.

What sticketh closer than a brother? A postage stamp, by gum.

Why is a tin can tied to a dog's tail like death? Its bound to occur.

Why does a sailor know there's a man in the moon? He has been to sea.

Why is the north pole like an illicit whiskey manufacture? It is a secret still.

What is it that will give a cold, cure a cold, and pay the doctor's bill? A draught.

What does a man take when he has a mean wife? He takes an elixer. (he licks her).

Why is it easy to get in an old man's house? Because his gait is broken and his locks are few.

Why is a man who makes pens very wicked? He makes people steel pens and says they do write.

What is the difference between a city official and a church bell? One steals from the people and the other peals from the steeple.

Why is it dangerous to go out in spring? Because the trees shoot, the flowers have pistils, and the bullrush is out.

What is the difference between a dog's tail and a rich man? One keeps a wagging and the other keeps a carriage.

What is the difference between an engineer and a school-teacher? One trains the mind and the other minds the train.

What is the difference between a soldier and a pretty woman? One faces the powder and the other powders the face.

Why is a sheet of writing paper like a lazy dog? A sheet of writing paper is an ink-laden plain, and an incline plane is a slope up.

What is the difference between a fog and a fallen star? One's mist on earth and the other is missed in heaven.

Why is a man called honorable who is upstairs beating his wife? He is above, doing a mean act.

What are the great astronomers? The stars, because they have studied the heavens for ages.

If thirty-two is the freezing point, what is the squeezing point? Two in the shade.

What is better than God, worse than the devil, the dead eat it, and if the living ate it, they would die? Nothing.

What is the difference between the outskirts? Picking ladies' pockets.

In what place did the cock crow when all the world heard him? In Noah's Ark.

When does the rain become too familiar to a lady? When it begins to pat her (patter) on the back.

Why may carpenters reasonably believe there is no such thing as stone? Because they never saw it.

Who are the best men to send to war? Lawyers, because their charges are so great no one can stand them.

Why is Satan always a gentleman? Because, being the imp of darkness, he can never be imp-o'-light.

If a church be on fire, why has the organ the smallest chance of escape? Because the engine cannot play on it.

Why are the makers of the Armstrong guns the greatest thieves in her Majesty's service? Because they rifle all the guns, forge the materials and steel all the gun breeches.

Why was Goliath surprised when he was struck by a stone? Because such a thing never entered his head before.

What length should a lady's dress be? A little above two feet.

What color is a field of grass when covered with snow? Invisible green.

If you had to swallow a man, what kind would you prefer? A little London porter.

Why is a solar eclipse like a mother beating her boy? Because it is a-hiding of the sun.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

The Atlantic.

In the January Atlantic Mr. James begins his new novel "The Tragic Muse" which introduces us to a party of delightfully-drawn English people at the Paris Salon, the editor himself, Mr. Thomas Bailey Aldrich, has a poem of the Gloucester fisher-folk, "Alec Yeaton's Son;" Margaret Deland, author of that much-talked-of book, "John Ward, Preacher," contributes a short story called "Mr. Tommy Dove;" "Palm Sunday in Puebla de los Angeles" is described by F. Hopkinson Smith. Never without some papers which are sterling contributions to political and social science, The Atlantic has for equipment in this department "A Difficult Problem" in Poetry, by Frank Gaylord Cook, the problem being how to attain "uniform legislation" throughout the Union, and one of Lillie Chase Wyman's "Studies of Factory Life," this time of the relation of "The American and the Mill." Prof. Shaler, of Harvard University, considers "The Ethical Problem in Education;" and this brings us to Hardy's serial, "Passe Rose." And what a story it is! Now at the very highest pitch of its interest, and in spite of its medieval period, carrying the reader onward resolutely. Papers by Philip Dymond (on Von Moltke's Characteristics), John Fiske (on Washington's Great Campaign of 1770), and Olive Thorne Miller, poetry by Louise Chandler Moulton, and others, and careful reviews of the newest books, close this interesting and thoroughly admirable number. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.

Wide Awake.

The Christmas Wide Awake is so bright and beautiful that Santa Claus may be suspected to have written and illustrated it himself; at any rate, some of the private doings of Santa's household have got into the magazine. "Goody Santa Claus," by Catharine Lee Bates, with its dozen jolly pictures, is a regular fireside chronicle of "Father Christmas" and his folks. Margaret Sidney opens her new Peppers serial in this number. This story will run through the new year. J. W. Trowbridge in his serial, "The Adventures of David Vane and David Crane," opens the door upon a typical New England farmhouse family, where every member is a distinct character. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps (Mrs. Herbert Ward) contributes one of her best short stories. There are many other interesting features, the wonderful "Celestial Bear," and the new department of crisp miscellany, "Men and Things." Only \$2.40 a year. D. Lothrop Company, Boston, Mass.

Harpers.

In his historical drama, "Commodus," in Harper's Magazine for January, Gen. Lew Wallace has made a permanent addition to our literature. The author displays special skill in drawing contrasts. The drama might be called a study of contrasts. By them the several lines along which the action of the play moves combine naturally and lead up to the final climax with cumulative effect. J. R. Vergil interprets the leading situations in his sympathetic drawings. "Commodus" does not monopolize, however, the interest of this number of Harper's. Many will turn at once to "The Clergy and the Times," by Archdeacon Mackay-Smith, and "Manufacturing Industry," in Ireland, by Mr. Commissioner MacCarthy, Dublin, both important contributions to current discussions. Mention must also be made of the sustained interest in "Isabel's Story," by Annie Porter, and of the promising first instalment of Constance Fenimore Woolson's "Lupinus Lights," of the exquisite workmanship in the "Ballad of the Bird-bride," by Graham R. Tomson, and of the delicate communion with the poet's spirit shown in the accompanying illustrations by F. W. Church. H. P. Wells writes on "The Russian Bronzes," W. W. Thomas, Jr., on "The Ancient City of Wisby," and F. C. Beach, Ph. D., ex-president of the Society of Amateur Photographers, New York City, on "Modern Amateur Photography." But few articles are fully illustrated. Professor A. S. Hill, of Harvard, has a capital essay on "Colloquial English," and Charles Dudley Warner continues his study of the West in "Comments on Kentucky." There is a literary insight in each one of the editorial departments.

The January Century.

The frontispiece of the January Century is Cole's engraving of the head of Christ, by Giotto. Besides this engraving, in the Century series of Old Italian Masters, there are four other large engravings by Mr. Cole, from Giotto, with articles by Mr. Stillman and Mr. Cole himself. Another purely art feature of this number is the article on the young American sculptor, Olin Warner, illustrated by reproductions of his work, most of them from drawings of the originals by Messrs. Kenyon Cox and Wyatt Eaton. Mrs. Foote's third picture of the Far West is a full-page drawing called "The Sheriff's Posses." The long announced articles by Mr. Charles DeKay, an Ireland begins in this number, the first being entitled "Pagan Ireland," with illustrations. Mr. Wilson, the photographer, continues his series on the Holy Land in connection with the International Sunday-School Lessons. The present instalment, handsomely illustrated, is entitled "Round About Galilee." The Lincoln Life is continued, and Mr. Kennan gives some of the most astounding facts he gathered in Siberia. The stories of the number are the continuation of Mrs. Catherine's "Romance of Dollard," and of Mr. Cable's "Strange True Stories of Louisiana;" also "A Perverted Frenchman," by A. C. Gordon, illustrated by Kemble, and "An Old Man from the Old Country," also illustrated by Kemble. The last story by Mr. George H. Jenson, author of "The Rise and Fall of the Irish Aigle" in the December Century. An essay by Colonel Auchmuty tells about a new movement in connection with the subject of American labor. This essay is entitled "An American Apprenticeship System," and describes a new system of apprenticeship, which Colonel Auchmuty considers "suitable to American wants" and which he says "concerns in no small degree the welfare of the nation." There is a large number of other interesting articles, poems, etc.

The American Magazine.

The American Magazine should be commended for printing its Christmas stories somewhere near the Christmas season and not a month or two previous, as is the case with the majority of periodicals. The Christmas story in the December number, just issued, entitled "Christmas at Tin Cup," is one of no little merit. It is a story of western life, and is told in a crisp way by Ella W. Peattie. A short comedy in one act, "An Apartment," is contributed by Fannie Aymar Mathews, written after the well-known style of Howells' farces, but it has not the keen humor of Howells. It would, however, be well adapted for a parlor theatrical. A very interesting history of watch-making

is by Arthur Charlton, which is to be commended because it does not draft into an advertisement of any company as is usually the case with such articles. The illustrated articles in the number are "The Cathedral of New York" by S. W. G. Benjamin; "How People Live in Paraguay" by W. Curtis; "The Apprenticeship of an Academician" by Leon Mead; "Picturesque West Michigan" by W. H. Ballou; and "The Twenty-second of New York" by David A. Curtis, in the series America's crack regiments. The editor's cabinet is full of interesting reading. New York: The American Magazine Publishing Co.

St. Nicholas.

In the January St. Nicholas is published the first of a series of illustrated ballads, "The Pygmy Fleet," an amusing fanciful story in verse, excellently told by Mr. Tudor Jenks. It is lavishly illustrated. The serial, "The Bells of Ste. Anne," by Mrs. Catherine Cook, grandly in interest; Mrs. Burnett finishes "Little Saint Elizabeth." The paper on "The Routine of the Republic," by Mr. Alton, discusses the office of president and the relations between the executive and Congress. A continued story for little folk on a novel plan is called "The Bunny Stories," and is written by Mr. John H. Jewett, and excellently illustrated by Culmer Barnes. There are many other articles and many pictures to delight St. Nicholas readers. The number as a whole has seldom been excelled. New York: The Century Co.

Business is business: American millionaire (year 1888)—What are the prices of admission? Doorkeeper (United States Capitol)—Seats in the Senate are \$500, 000; but I can give you a seat in the House for \$100,000. Thanks. Hand this ticket to the usher. Keep the coupon in your hat to avoid mistakes. [Puck.]

A professor in the theological school called upon a lady in this city and she was out. Her little son, about 4 years old, was playing in the front yard. The professor said: "My little man, can you remember to tell your mother that Professor America winked his eyes and present?" Young man replied unconcernedly: "There are so many things I want to remember and can't remember that I don't think I shall trouble myself to try to remember things I don't want to remember."—[New Haven News.]

NEWTON FREE LIBRARY.

List of New Books.

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|---|---------|
| Ballantyne, R. M. Blue Lights; or Hot Work in the Sudan; a Tale of Soldier Life. | 63.694 |
| Beaumont, C. The Walks Abroad of a Frenchman, by D. Sharp. | 105.254 |
| Behrens, B. [W. Heimburg.] Her Only Brother, from the German by J. W. Wylie. | 66.006 |
| Besant, W. H. The Temple of Jerusalem, the City of Herod and Saladin. | 73.192 |
| Bryce, Jas. The American Commonwealth. | 84.142 |
| Contents, Pt. 1. The National Government Part 2. The State Governments. Pt. 3. The Party system. Pt. 4. Public opinion. Part 5. Illustrations and Reflections. Part 6. Social Institutions. | |
| It is a study treated (by the English press) as the most important study of the subject since De Tocqueville, but as the greatest work of recent years in the whole field of serious literature. London correspondent New York Times. | |
| Carter, N. M. Two Girls Abroad. Account of a journey in Europe, with incidents of travel and descriptions of places. | 32.389 |
| Cobbe, F. P. The Scientific Spirit in the Middle Ages and Other Pleas and Discussions. | 53.375 |
| Codman, J. Winter Sketches from the Saddle; by a Septuagenarian. | 31.263 |
| Craig, J. M. Muloch. Concerning Men and Other Papers. | 54.478 |
| Cusack, Sister Mr. Francis Clare. The Nun of Kenmare; an Autobiography. | 92.535 |
| Gilly Flower, by the Author of Miss Toosey's Mission. | 66.601 |
| Goodyear, W. H. A History of Art. The subject is divided into three parts: Architecture Sculpture, Painting. | 57.210 |
| Hale, E. E., ed. Lights of TwoCenturies. | 94.455 |
| Contents. Artists and Sculptors. Poets, Writers, Composers, Poets, Inventors. | |
| Brief sketches of the lives of great men in literature and art of the last two centuries. | |
| Harrington, K. P. Helps to the Intelligent Study of College Preparatory Latin. | 84.137 |
| Huich, W. D. Aquila Kilburn. | 65.628 |
| Huich, M. B. Japan and its Art. "Aims at giving an idea of the country, its history, its customs, religion, and literature, and to lay up something for a time of cold. The very best precaution against cold is to keep the blood in good condition, the stomach and liver in good working order. This can be done by the use of Ingalls' Mandrake Compound. You also need to keep a bottle of Ingalls' Throat and Lung Specific at hand. Nothing will cure a cold, or prevent or cure a cough, as readily as this. Ask your druggist for it." | 104.261 |
| Poole, S. L. Life of Right Honourable Stratford Canning, Esq. Count Stratford de Redcliffe. 2 vols. | 95.388 |
| Wilkie, F. B. Pen and Pencil. | 72.278 |
| Mr. Wilkie was war correspondent of the New York Times during the late war. | |
| E. P. THURSTON, Librarian. Jan. 2, 1888. | |

Some Foolish People

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They can say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it wears them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which we will sell on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 50c. and \$1. Trial size free. At all druggists.

A Rainy Day.

A man who was told to lay up something for a rainy day said, "I have already done so. I have just bought me an umbrella." We need as well lay up something for a time of cold. The very best precaution against cold is to keep the blood in good condition, the stomach and liver in good working order. This can be done by the use of Ingalls' Mandrake Compound. You also need to keep a bottle of Ingalls' Throat and Lung Specific at hand. Nothing will cure a cold, or prevent or cure a cough, as readily as this. Ask your druggist for it.

KASKINE

THE NEW QUININE.



Gives
Good Appetite,
New Strength,
Quiet Nerves,
Happy Days,
Sweet Sleep.

A POWERFUL TONIC.

A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, Nervous Prostration, THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine. Miss was about as bad a case of Malaria as could be, and yet Kaskine cured me after I had been dosed with almost every drug in the Pharmacopoeia.—J. D. Hird, B. A., Chemist Maryland Agricultural College. "For eight years I had dumb ague intolerably. Wished myself dead a score of times. I never found a medicine worth the bottle that held it, until I took Kaskine. That was a happy day for me. It gave me appetite and strength. I can sleep like a top, I stand by every word of this." Thos. Toole, Schuylerville, N. Y. Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 168 Duane St., New York.

A FAIR SAMPLE OF 40 SWORN CASES OF THE VALUE OF



THE RADICAL BLOOD PURIFIER.

DIPHTHERIA. SCROFULA. Miss Lena Jenkins, a daughter (17 years old) of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Jenkins, 677 Boston St., Lynn, CURED by Dr. Lougee's Vitalizing Compound of very severe case of Scrofula, with Malignant Ulcers of eight years' standing, after 15 physicians had failed. Almost a miracle. Now in perfect health. Stomach to before. HARMON HALL, Justice of the Peace.

SCROFULOUS HUMOR.

Miss Mary Etta Leighton, a daughter (16 years old) of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison G. Leighton, 16 Bickford Court, Lynn, CURED by Lougee's Vitalizing Compound of a deep seated Scrofulous Humor, with discharging eruptions, which had baffled eight physicians and the combined forces of two prominent hospitals. Perfectly cured and without a blemish. Stomach to before. CALVIN B. TUTTLE, Justice of the Peace. Send for circular of 40 Sworn cases. They are solid facts and carry conviction.

DR. LOUGEE'S

VITALIZING COMPOUND.

is absolutely the greatest known Remedy for the Radical cure of Scrofula, Cancerous Humors, Diphtheria or Mineral Blood-Poisoning, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Dropsy and Liver complaint.

\$1. per Bottle (5 for \$5). Druggists.

Lougee Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

A Great Surprise

Is in store for all who use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, the great guaranteed remedy that you believe that it is sold in the merits and that a druggist is authorized by the proprietor of this wonderful remedy to give you a sample bottle free? It never fails to cure acute or chronic coughs. All druggists sell Kemp's Balsam. Price 50 cents and \$1.

PROVERBS OLD AND NEW.

"We are well placed," as the cat said when she was seated on the back.—[Danish Proverb.] Those who always keep a bottle of New Style Vinegar Bitters in the house, are as well placed as was the cat.

"If envy were a fever, all the world would be ill."—[Danish Proverb.]

If the world were ill of any stomach trouble New Style Vinegar Bitters would cure it.

"Gude folk are scarce, take care o' me."—[Scottish Proverb.]

Good, reliable patent medicines are scarce; always use New Style Vinegar Bitters.

"What we want is not talent, it is purpose."—[Bulwer.]

Purpose sufficient to buy a bottle of New Style Vinegar Bitters and try it.

"Stomach and sticks are flung only at fruit bearing trees."—[Persian Proverb.]

New Style Vinegar Bitters will cure headache in less than half an hour.

"Patience is the key to joy."

So is New Style Vinegar Bitters, for it is the key of health, and consequently, of joy.

"Economy is in itself a great revenue."

Those who take New Style Vinegar Bitters, never need pay a doctor.

"True courage is like a kite, a contrary wind raises it higher."

New Style Vinegar Bitters is almost the only known cure for constipation.

Do not let your faces grow wrinkled, ladies, but take New Style, Pleasant Taste Vinegar Bitters daily as a tonic, and use it. H. McDonald Drug Company's Quinine Preparations for the health of your skin. Used with New Style Vinegar Bitters, they will keep men, women and children young and well.

New Style Vinegar Bitters purifies the blood, beautifies the complexion, strengthens the nerves, muscles and brain, and wards off malaria.

Get a bottle from your druggist and try it—

From E. B. STACY, Springfield, Mass.—I have taken your bitters for a scrofulous humor; and they have effected a complete cure; something eminent physicians have failed to do. I would not it my duty to recommend them to others.



Send for book on fortune telling, etc. free.

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Desire to call the attention of intending purchasers of Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Stoves, Ranges, etc., to their MAMMOTH WAREHOUSE where they display the finest stock of

Complete House Furnishings

TO BE FOUND IN THIS COUNTRY.

Their goods, which are always reliable and warranted to be as represented, being bought at the lowest market rate, are sold at the lowest possible price for which such goods can be obtained: for CASH or ON INSTALLMENTS; and delivered FREE to any city or town in New England where there is a railroad freight station.

Out of town customers who buy \$50.00 worth of goods have car fare to Boston for one person refunded. If they buy \$100.00 worth or over, car fares for one person to Boston and return are refunded.

Special attention is called to their superb stock of

PARLOR FURNITURE

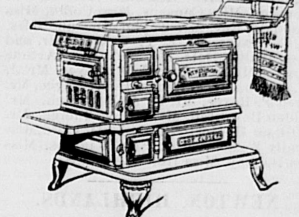
To suit all tastes and pocket books. We have more suits in our sample room than any other retailer carries in stock and can show them covered in Satin, Damask, Raw and Spun Silk, Plain, Embossed, Silk and Crushed Plushes and Haircloth, at prices ranging from \$35.00 to \$500.00.

CHAMBER SUITS,

They carry all kinds and styles in Mahogany, Walnut, Oak, Ash, Cherry, Pine, etc., and have over two hundred different styles all set up on one floor ready for inspection, and at prices varying from \$10.00 to \$750.00.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE

Made of Oak, Ash and Walnut, in great variety and at all prices.



We sell Ranges from \$14.00 up, and a Nice Parlor Stove for from \$3.50 up.

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A most complete assortment of Dinner and Tea Sets, Chamber Crockery and Glassware. Also

SILVERWARE

and a full line of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Lamps, Clocks, and, in fact, everything that is requisite to furnish a house not omitting the smallest article.

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in artistic designs, and made to order.

DON'T FORGET,

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Great Reduction in Carpet Cleaning.

NEWTON CARPET CLEANING COMPANY.

Only 1 cent per yard running for taking up; 3 cents per running yard for cleaning Wool, Brussels or Tapestry; 4 cents for Wiltons, Velvets or Axminsters; 5 cents per square yard for Turk, Irish Rugs or Carpets; 4 cents per running yard for laying; Stairs, 50 cents and upwards per flight; Carpet Sewing, \$2.50 per day. Renovating and repairing of carpets a specialty. Carpet work in all its branches done properly and at reasonable prices. All kinds of Carpet Lining for sale. Church Cushions and Mattings cleaned at bottom prices. Carpets called for and delivered free of charge. Send postal.

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Roots, Herbs, Gums and Barks chiefly used. Dr. Solomon treats all CHRONIC DISEASES, and a specialty of LUNG, THROAT, CANCER, TUBERCULOSIS, DIPHTHERIA, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, ST. VITUS DANCE, SPINAL COMPLAINTS, HEMORRHOIDS OF LUNGS, ETC., AND ALL SKIN DISEASES, KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES and all DISEASES OF THE BLOOD. PILLS AND FISTULA CURED without the use of the knife and cure guaranteed. Consultation free.

The Best Way to Treat

BRONCHIAL DISEASES</

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 14.

NEWTON, MASS., FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1889.

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I will guarantee to cure the worst case of corns and bunions on any lady's feet who will wear my

CUSTOM MADE Kangaroo Skin Boots.

They are soft, fine, and look handsome. They will wear longer than anything else known; they will keep their shape and turn water.

I do not send the measure to the factory to be made up, but make them myself. I will guarantee a perfect fitting and comfortable boot no matter in what shape the feet may be.

Best Kangaroo, Flexible Bottom, no squeak, \$6.50. Dongola, Flexible bottom, no squeak.

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Ladies' and Gents' Boots, Shoes and Rubbers

Custom work a specialty.

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where he is prepared with better facilities to execute all orders with the same care and personal supervision as in the past. Having had seventeen years' experience on Back Bay work in the city of Boston, and over six years on some of the best work in the city of Newton, perfect satisfaction is guaranteed.

Have water attached to the leading modern water closets at store for inspection and information of owners and others. The thorough ventilation of the drainage system of buildings a specialty.

First class mechanics employed and first class work solicited.

Jobbing and other work receive personal supervision. Contractor for gas piping, Agent for Portland Stone Ware Co's Drain Pipes, Vases, Etc.

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Private residences fitted with

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GARFIELD TEA.

A sure cure for

SICK HEADACHES, BILIOUS-

NESS, &c.

Circulars and samples given on request.

Price 25c 50c and \$1 per pkg.

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Hot Brown Bread and Beans Saturday

Night and Sunday Morning.

Sumner's Block, Centre Street.

Opposite Newton National Bank.

Home-Made Bread, Rolls, Cake and Pastry.

Orders filled at short notice.

Poultry Show.

FIRST EXHIBITION OF THE

NEWTON

Fanciers' Club,

WILL BE HELD IN

Armory Hall,

NEWTON,

Feb. 5th, 6th & 7th

OVER

1000 SPECIMENS

Are expected, all kinds of

Poultry, Pigeons, Ducks & Geese, Rabbits and Guinea Pigs.

Admission 25 Cts.

CHILDREN under 12 Years, 15 Cents.

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Analytical and Pharmaceutical

CHEMIST AND APOTHECARY.

(28 years experience in the business.)

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Cor. Centre and Elmwood streets.

A full line of Chemicals of Standard Purity always in stock.

Physicians' prescriptions compounded with accuracy at all hours.

Proprietary Medicines and Druggists' Sundries.

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With a large and thoroughly appointed Laboratory, Mr. Hudson offers his services in the line of his profession. Investigation as to the composition of matter conducted by analyses or syntheses, according to most approved methods. Analysis of potable waters, milk, etc., a specialty.

The Senior Druggist of Newton.

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Men and Children

made to look handsome by visiting

JOHN T. BURNS'

Hair Dressing Rooms,

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A sure cure to prevent the falling out of hair by having it cut often at J. T. BURNS', Cole's Block, Three artists. Shop open for business from 7 a. m. until 9 p. m. Ladies' Misses and Childrens hair cutting a specialty. Over H. B. Coffin's hair cutting a specialty.

A. J. MACOMBER.

Jeweller and Optician,

has removed to

21 Beach St., Boston, near Washington,

Where he will be pleased to continue his services for his Newton patrons. Work left at his house 635 Washington St., (near Crafts), will be done promptly and returned. Also with John A. Evans, 65 Elmwood Street, Newton.

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Hours—1 to 3 and 7 P. M.

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Quick Laundry.

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Clothes Repaired Free.

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Fire, Life & Accident Insurance.

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Corner of Washington and Jewett Sts.

(Office of the late Dr. Keith.)

Office Hours: 4 to 7 P. M. Usually at home until 9 A. M.

Refers to Dr. W. P. Wesselhoef, and Dr. James B. Bell.

Telephone, Newtonville, 46-2.

NEWTON.

—The Amherst College Glee Club will give another of its popular concerts during the Easter vacation.

—Don't forget the military ball to be given by the Newton City Band, Friday evening next.

—Judge Pitman has been elected president of the Appalachian Mountain Club, which now has 774 members.

—The smokers decide that Dana's 10 cent Seal is the best cigar in the market. For sale by C. O. Tucker & Co.

—Arthur L. Fuller was arraigned in court this week and bound over for his appearance before the grand jury.

—Vesper services will be held in the Universalist church, Sunday evening, at 7.30. Special music has been prepared. All welcome.

—Miss Augustus Page and his daughter, Miss Edith Page, left Tuesday for Washington, where they intend to remain for a month, for the benefit of Mr. Page's health.

—Mr. Edward H. Maxwell of Boston has leased the Granville Fuller house on Washington street, formerly occupied by Mr. Cropley, through Chas. F. Rand's agency.

—Alderman Kennedy has been appointed upon several important committees of the city council, including police. He is also one of the trustees of the Newton Free Library.

—The incendiary fire in the brick block, Watertown, is being investigated by the Watertown authorities who anticipate important information which may lead to the apprehension of the guilty parties.

—Miss Maria Hills returned this week from a two months' stay at the Nervine Asylum at Jamaica Plain, greatly improved in health, and after a short visit here she will go to Amherst for a few weeks.

—The firemen of Newton have made a generous response to the appeal for aid from Marblehead firemen, raising one hundred dollars and Chief Bixby forwarded a check for that amount on Thursday.

—The date of the next entertainment of the Channing Literary Union has been unavoidably changed to the evening of Tuesday, Jan. 29, when the principal attraction will be the celebrated Lotus Glee Club.

—It is said that Mr. Charles F. Rand, who advertises so extensively in the GRAPHIC, has led all the other real estate agents in the city, in the amount of business transacted through his office the past year.

—The Newton Bicycle Club held a meeting in the parlors of Mr. W. W. Stall, Boston, Tuesday evening. The usual social features were enjoyed and a collation was served by Tufts. A large number of the members were in attendance.

—Anything new in the grocery line is always to be found at the store of G. P. Atkins, who has one of the best appointed stores in the city and whose business has doubled the past year. One reason for this is that Mr. Atkins believes in advertising.

—Invitations have been sent out this week for a reception to be given to the choir of Grace church by Messrs. E. S. Hamblen and George M. Shinn, at Armory Hall, Jan. 29. The reception will be held from 7.30 to 8.30, followed by a musicale.

—Mr. John B. Goodrich of this city was present at the anniversary dinner of the founders of the Middlesex Club in Boston, Monday evening. Of the original members of the club, nineteen have died, among them Gen. A. B. Underwood and Mr. E. J. Collins of this city.

—Representative Gilman was present for the first time in the house on Wednesday, and was duly sworn in as a member. Newton people are very glad to learn of Mr. Gilman's speedy recovery from his illness and that he is again able to resume his business duties.

—The tunnel has again become a source of annoyance owing to the recent heavy rainfalls. Pedestrians with long rubber boots may struggle through (during the wet weather, but others must keep out or run the risk of wetting their feet. Some sort of drainage should be provided to carry off the water.

—This has been a week of remarkable weather, more suitable for March or April, than for January. The ice men are beginning to wonder where next summer's supply is coming from, but still the weather prophets say that the indications are good for the proverbial six weeks of sleighing in March.

—There is a movement on foot to have the electric cars extended from Oak Square to corner of Tremont and Park streets. The cars would make the trip to the centre of Boston in 40 minutes, it is said, and would have considerable patronage from Newton people if they ran at convenient hours. Possibly it would prove a paying investment.

—Miss M. Etta Ramsdell, the type-writer in Mr. Charles F. Rand's real estate office, won the first prize for specimens of fancy work on the type writer, offered by the Calligraph company of Youngstown, Ohio, and has received a cashier's draft for the amount. Accompanying the draft was a note stating that the judges were unanimous in awarding her the prize over all the contestants, and complimenting her highly for her skill.

—The first of the series of piano recitals given by Mrs. Sherwood, was held at the residence of Mrs. Cox on Brighton Hill, Monday afternoon. In spite of the rain over sixty ladies were present, and the recital was conceded to be one of the richest musical treats ever given in Newton. Mrs. Sherwood's playing is remarkable for its sympathetic rendering of the ideas of the composer. The next recital will be held at Hotel Hunnewell next Monday afternoon, and a few single admission tickets can be secured.

—The lease of the store occupied by the post office, to the National Government, has been signed by Mr. Lancaster, and the improvements will begin at once. They include a new front, and outside doors, a vestibule for use in winter, a complete new set of Harvard lock boxes, a money order lobby, postmaster's room, mailing department, carrier's furniture, etc. The post

office will occupy the whole of the store, using what is now the rear room for a store room, and furnace room. The office is to be well heated, and when completed will be a credit to Newton, and more worthy of a place doing such a large amount of postal business.

—A public meeting in the interest of the nine-hour movement was held in Cole's Hall, Wednesday evening. The attendance, owing to the stormy weather, was limited, but much interest in the subject was manifested by those present, and a stirring address was made by William J. Shields of Boston who urged the necessity of organization among workmen to secure less hours of labor and more home enjoyments. The movement is very strong among the carpenters of this city and other meetings will be held in order to advance the movement in the near future. Meetings have already been held in some of the wards and the attendance has been usually quite large.

—Miss Annie Lawton, daughter of Mr. M. A. Lawton of Franklin street, gave a birthday reception Monday evening, to some seventy of her friends from all parts of Newton, Waltham, Arlington, Boston and other places. Mr. M. A. Lawton, Jr., and Miss Jarvis of New York were also present. The house was beautifully decorated with plants and flowers, and Cole's orchestra furnished music for the dancing which followed the reception. Mr. Paxton furnished the supper. Many handsome costumes were worn by the ladies present, and the reception was one of the most brilliant social events in Newton this season.

—District Deputy Grand Patriarch Phelps and suite installed the following officers of Garden City Encampment, I. O. O. F., in Cole's Hall, Monday evening: H. E. Fleming, C. P.; Dr. C. E. A. Ross, S. W.; William Prescott, J. W.; Madison Bunker, scribe; George A. Fewkes, financial scribe; George O. Brock, treasurer; J. J. Brothers, O. S.; J. H. Robblee, I. S.; J. W. Yeaton, first watch; B. F. Barlow, second watch; George W. Bush, third watch; John F. Williams, fourth watch. At the conclusion of the ceremonies, remarks were made by the District Deputy and by Messrs. Byfield, H. C. Wood and Austin Kilburn.

—The stockholders of the Union Market National Bank of Watertown are not in favor of a pardon being granted to Tilden G. Abbot, its embezzling cashier. They say that he has not shown himself to be very sorry for the injury done to the bank, or assisted in any way to recover any portion of the missing funds, which they believe he has secreted, waiting for his release. The petition for his release was started by two ministers who visited him and became deeply impressed with his alleged repentance. If he should make a full confession and restore the stolen money the argument for a pardon would be a good deal stronger, so the stockholders say.

—It is interesting to drive through the part of Watertown this side of the river, and see the sharp contrast that exists as soon as one crosses the Newton line. On our side are many new buildings in all stages of completion, and a general air of prosperity, as if the residents were well satisfied with their surroundings and anxious to make them attractive. On the Watertown side no new building is discovered, although it is said that a small barn has been built in the district the past year. It is no wonder that the residents and property owners on the other side of the line are anxious to get into Newton, and share in its prosperity. If it should once be annexed it is said that there would be a great demand for building lots across the line, as there is comparatively little vacant land on the Newton side.

—The Browning musical evening at the Channing church, Tuesday evening, called out a very large audience. Rev. Henry G. Spaulding's paper on "Browning as the Poet of Music" was a very interesting study of his works, and gave many new facts about the life and habits of the poet. It was said that Mr. Browning received a thorough musical education, and at one time thought of devoting himself wholly to music, and that traces of his musical studies are plainly discernible in his poems. Musical selection, illustrating some of the passages in his poems, were given by Miss Estelle T. Andrews, and several of Browning's songs were sung by Miss F. B. Kehew of Boston. The evening was one of the most enjoyable ones yet spent by the Channing literary class, and those present gained many new ideas and a clearer insight into Browning.

—The program of the Literary class at Channing church, Tuesday evening, consisted of a lecture by Rev. Henry G. Spaulding on "Browning, the Poet of Music," musical illustrations being furnished by Miss E. B. Kehew of Boston, and Miss Estelle Andrews of Newton. Mr. Spaulding repeated part of a paper read before the Browning Society of Boston, and in addition read several poems of Browning's, together with an autograph letter received by himself from the poet. Miss Andrews played in a delightful manner several selections as illustrations, among them being five movements from Schumann's Carnaval, Op. 9, and the Mendelssohn E minor Fugue. Miss Kehew also rendered several of Browning's songs, together with a song by Grieg, which were much enjoyed. Mr. Spaulding's lecture was a most instructive and enjoyable one, and the illustrations formed an effective addition.

—The Christian conventions, with the Congregational churches of the city, have been even more successful than was anticipated and have attracted large audiences from all parts of the city. At Elliot Hall, Tuesday afternoon, the meeting was begun in the Lower Hall, but that was soon filled to overflowing and an adjournment was had to the main hall upstairs. Rev. Mr. Hunter's address on "The Christian's Interest in the Salvation of Others," was a very practical and helpful one, and those in other churches were very glad of the opportunity of hearing such a forcible and earnest speaker. In the evening there was a gospel meeting, led by Rev. Mr. Patrick, which called out another large congregation. It is an excellent thing to unite the various churches of the city of the same

faith, even once a year, in union services, and such meetings have done great good in many ways.

—The following officers of Waban lodge, No. 156, I. O. O. F., were installed Thursday evening by District Deputy H. A. Chase: Noble Grand, Frank L. Tainter; vice-grand, Wellington Howes; recording secretary, R. A. Oldreive; permanent secretary, Geo. H. Manley; treasurer, Geo. P. Rice; trustees, Geo. D. Byfield, P. G.; W. H. Pearson, P. G.; Madison Bunker; warden, M. C. Rich; conductor Geo. W. Fewkes; O. G. W. S. Ring; I. G. Geo. S. Nolen; R. S. N. G. A. F. Nutting; L. S. L. E. G. Green; R. S. V. G. C. S. Decker; L. S. V. G. H. G. Crocker; R. S. S. A. L. Greenwood; L. S. S. W. A. Coffin; Chaplain, M. Bunker; Organist, Geo. H. Brown; sitting past grand, Dr. C. E. A. Ross; finance committee, L. E. G. Green, Madison Bunker, M. C. Rich; the visiting committee of the lodge are Frank L. Tainter, Wellington Howes, G. H. Manley, G. P. Rice, A. F. Nutting, P. G.; A. L. Greenwood and J. J. Brothers.

—Beatrice Fowler was arrested at No. 3 Nassau street, Boston, Saturday evening, by Officer Henthorn and Special Officer Whitman of station 4. She lived with a man named Augustine Brothers and was suspected of being the party who stole the property from the residence of Mrs. Mary Sloan of this city. Officer Henthorn investigated the case, discovered the whereabouts of the Fowler woman and, securing a Boston officer, the arrest was made and the prisoner locked up in a cell at station 4. The missing articles were found upon her person and in the room which she occupied, with the exception of a watch which she had pawned. The pawn ticket had been destroyed, but after getting from her a description of the place where she put up the time-piece for a consideration of \$4, the loan office was located on Hanover street and the watch recovered. The Fowler woman was brought out to Newton and locked up. In court she was found guilty of larceny and sentenced to two years in the women's prison at Sherborn. The property recovered was valued at \$68.

THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

ANNUAL MEETING—APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES FOR 1889.

The annual meeting of the Newton school committee was held in the high school building, Newtonville, Wednesday evening. An official notice from the city clerk was read, announcing the election as members of the school board for three years of Mr. J. Edward Hollis and Rev. B. K. Pierce from ward 1, and Mr. John W. Dickinson and Mrs. Mary R. Martin from ward 2, all of whom had accepted the office and were properly qualified. The election of a chairman was next proceeded with. The mayor appointed President Bond of the common council to collect and assort the ballots.

The result follows:
Whole number cast, 13
Necessary for a choice, 7
Charles C. Barton, 8
Rev. B. K. Pierce, 7
Hon. J. W. Dickinson, 4
Mr. Barton was declared elected by the chair. He thanked his associates of the board and said that he esteemed it a great honor to be re-elected. "My voice, vote and greatest effort," said Mr. Barton, "will be used to elevate the schools of Newton."

The election of a secretary was next proceeded with. Mr. Thomas Emerson was re-elected. Appended is the result of the balloting:
Whole number, 13
Samuel Barnard had, 11
Mr. Emerson expressed his appreciation to the board for again re-electing him to the position and said that he hoped to discharge the duties of the office in such a manner as to meet the approval of the members.

The election of two members of the high school committee of which the mayor is a member ex-officio, resulted in the choice of Hon. John W. Dickinson and Rev. F. B. Hornbrooke. The mayor appointed Messrs. Samuel Barnard, W. D. Philbrick, J. W. Dickinson and the secretary of the board, Mr. Emerson, as a special committee on industrial education.

At the conclusion of the organization and election, the secretary called the roll. The following members were present: Mayor Burr, Messrs. Barton, Bond, Parker, Barnard, Peirce, Philbrick, Putney, Dickinson, Hornbrooke Shinn, Hollis, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Martin. On motion of Dr. Shinn it was voted that the rules and regulations of last year be adopted as the rules and regulations of this board until otherwise ordered.

On motion of Mr. Barton, it was voted that all unfinished business of last year be referred to the appropriate committees of 1889.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Hornbrooke, it was voted that the seats occupied by the members from the several wards last year be retained the present year.

On motion of Mr. Bond, the secretary was instructed to prepare the School Manual and have the same printed. Mr. Barton moved the adoption of Buckingham's grammar and Fontaine's historical sketches for use in the high school, recommended by the committee on text books, and the board voted to adopt the same.

Mr. Hornbrooke asked if the introduction of industrial education would not necessitate a reorganization of the school system? Mr. Dickinson in reply said that the special committee had only submitted a partial report. When the report was presented to the board, the question could be discussed especially in relation to the effect of industrial education or manual training in connection with the present school studies.

Dr. Shinn asked if 7.45 would be an agreeable hour for the members of the board to meet. The members along the line of the circuit and those along the main line above Newtonville could not conveniently arrange to meet at that hour, therefore no change was made in the time of meetings. The board will hold its regular meeting as usual on the

G. Wilkins Shaw, Pharmacist.

fourth Wednesday of the month at 7.30 p. m.

Mayor Burr announced the following committees:

DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

Ward One—Rev. Francis B. Horn-

brooke, Rev. B. K. Pierce, J. E. Hollis.

Ward Two—John W. Dickinson, Geo.

W. Shinn, Mrs. Mary R. Martin.

Ward Three—Abby E. Davis, Samuel

arnard, Lawrence Bond.

Ward Four—Charles E. Parker, David

E. Baker, Samuel Barnard.

Ward Five—Albert B. Putney, Walter

C. Frost, William D. Philbrick.

Ward Six—Charles C. Barton, William

D. Philbrick, Rev. B. K. Pierce.

Ward Seven—Rev. George W. Shinn,

Rev. Francis B. Hornbrooke, J. E. Hollis.

Evening Schools—George W. Shinn,

Rev. B. K. Pierce, Mrs. Mary R. Martin.

Drawing, Music and Sewing—Albert B.

Putney, Mrs. Abby Davis, Mrs. Mary R.

Martin.

Text Books—Charles C. Barton, Rev.

Francis B. Hornbrooke, A. B. Putney.

Rules and Regulations—Walter C.

Frost, Rev. G. W. Shinn, Rev. B. K.

Pierce.

Salaries—Rev. Francis B. Hornbrooke,

Samuel Barnard, J. E. Hollis.

Schoolhouses—John W. Dickinson,

Charles E. Parker, J. E. Hollis.

MAYOR HEMAN M. BURR.

Inauguration Exercises at City Hall.

MAYOR BURR GIVES SOUND ADVICE ON CITY MATTERS.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THE ALDERMEN AND COMMON COUNCIL.

The new city government was inaugurated at City Hall on Monday, in the presence of a large number of interested citizens. The expiring government met at 2 p. m., and after the transaction of routine business, adjourned sine die, when Mayor Burr assumed the chair in the board of aldermen, Councilman Moody as senior member called the council to order, and both branches marched to the main hall preceded by the city messenger with his staff of office, ex-Mayors Hyde, Speare, Ellison, Rev. Mr. Hornbrook, and ex-Mayor Kimball and Mayor Burr. The ex-Mayors and the Mayor-elect, ex-Alderman J. E. Hollis, City Clerk Kingsbury and Rev. Mr. Hornbrook took seats on the platform, the aldermen and councilmen elect taking seats directly in front.

Rev. Mr. Hornbrook opened the exercises with prayer, after which ex-Alderman Hollis administered the oath of office to Mayor Burr. Mayor Burr then swore in the aldermen and councilmen-elect.

When Mayor Burr arose to deliver his inaugural address he was greeted with hearty applause, the sign of the good wishes entertained by the people toward the new administration, after which he spoke as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CITY COUNCIL—

Following a custom inaugurated with the establishment of the city government fifteen years ago, we meet on this first day of our city year, to take counsel together upon the proper discharge of the duties which have been entrusted to us by our fellow-citizens, to the end that we may give a faithful account of our stewardship when we lay it down at the end of the term for which we have been elected to duty.

It is my pleasant duty to express to the people of Newton, for you and for myself, our deep sense of the honor which they have conferred upon us in placing in our hands responsibilities so grave.

The return which they seek from us for their confidence is a faithful and single-minded devotion to their interests. It is your part to take the initiative in originating measures essential to the welfare of the people and expressive of their will, while upon me devolves the duty of suggestion, supervision and execution.

Gentlemen who have served in the city government will agree with me that an important qualification for the proper discharge of our duties is a thorough understanding of the laws and system under which we act. I therefore urge such of you as are without previous experience to study and to master the city charter and ordinances, the joint rules of the city council, as well as those of the branch in which you sit, and such of the statutes of the Commonwealth as have to do with municipal corporations and define the powers and duties of the various boards and officials entrusted with their management. It is my opinion that the ordinances of the city need revision, codification and indexing. As they now exist in the Municipal Register of 1883 they are incomplete and in places extremely obscure. Moreover, the enactment of city laws has not kept pace of late with the growth and needs of the people and with the introduction of new systems. The circumstance that the last edition of the Register is nearly exhausted makes the present a peculiarly opportune time for doing the necessary work. Believing that this labor can be better done by few hands than by many, I recommend entrusting it to a commission of three, one of whom shall be an alderman and one a councilman.

It is hardly necessary to call your attention to the condition of the Joint Rules and Orders. You are aware that some of their provisions are openly disregarded, while others are violated in spirit at every meeting of either branch of the city council. I recommend that they be thoroughly revised, and I urge upon the committee on rules and orders the importance of going about the work at once. It is hardly for the credit of the city that her chosen servants should do their work under a system of their own creation, or at least adoption, to which they pay so scant respect.

The appropriations for the year now beginning have already been made up and cannot be exceeded by you except by a two-thirds vote in the affirmative in each branch of the city council. This provision of our charter I believe to be one of the wisest it contains. While leaving the making of the annual budget in the hands of men who have had nearly a year's experience of the needs, demands, and resources of the people, it does not restrain those who are to spend the money from levying it, provided two-thirds of them are willing to be held responsible for it by their constituents. The total appropriation for 1889 amounts to \$587,624.00 an excess of \$17,835.00 over that of 1888. The difference is perhaps not disproportionate to the year's advance in population and wealth. Bearing in mind, however, that the business of the country is not in a satisfactory condition and that in consequence the year's increase in the city's valuation is likely to be less than usual, I urge upon you the paramount importance of keeping well within the appropriation for each department. Heads of departments and chairmen of committees should look forward to the end of the year's work at its beginning. It should be their care, in homely phrase, to cut their coat according to their cloth; no more work should be planned than can be satisfactorily accomplished with the means at their disposal, and in those departments where sudden exigencies calling for unusual expenditures are likely to arise, funds should be reserved to meet them. I believe in a policy of liberal expenditure in Newton. We have not made our city one of the most attractive and beautiful in the State and nation by parsimonious and niggardly government. But there should be a caution and sagacity in our liberality. We should spend our money as we get it and not before we get it. The introduction of improved methods of lighting, the widening and building of highways, additions to the service and efficiency of the fire and police departments—all these should steadily keep step with the power and the wish of the people to pay for them. We shall not go far wrong if we keep constantly before our eyes and learn justly to apply the

principle that liberal government will attract to us new population and wealth, and that extravagance will as surely repel them.

In examining the addresses of my predecessors I have found in them no references to the faults and virtues of the city charter and suggestions for its improvement. Believing as I do that our charter is on the whole an instrument suited to the needs and conditions of the city, I shall not recommend that any action be taken with a view to substituting a new one in its stead. It is now but six years old and unless it was unusually faulty at its birth it can hardly have developed in its short life so many vices as to deserve death now. The American people possess the great virtue of intelligent conservatism. They are slow to adopt and slow to change. They do not throw away a good gun because it has once missed fire. A distinguished English writer has said, in an essay in which he criticized unsparingly the constitutional system prevailing in the States of the American Union, that second to the fact that Massachusetts, for instance, was well governed under it, "for the men of Massachusetts could make any constitution work." So I believe that the men of Newton can make any system of government work, even the system of absolute monarchy, and second to the fact that the men of Newton could make any system work, even the very best, and that the chief virtue is in the men who operate the machine and not in the machine itself. If, however, the instrument we have to use be dull and blunt in our hands, it becomes safe to throw it away and get a better one. It may not be out of place, therefore, to examine some positions which have been taken by the friends of a different system.

Chief among them are two: first, that executive and legislative functions should be absolutely divorced, and second, that the city council should consist of one board instead of two. It must be confessed that it is difficult to solve with perfect success the problem of municipal representation for Newton. Probably no perfect system could be devised. It seems, however, safe to start from the principle that every real constituency should have a representation here, whether there be one or more of them. The United States Senate, for example, is the strongest and most respected second chamber in the world, and is such mainly because it has at its base the States of the Union as sovereign political entities, constituting real and powerful constituencies. I believe that there are two constituencies in Newton: that the people of the whole city make one and the inhabitants of the villages make others; ward lines correspond closely to village divisions, and wherever we find a village we find a community with social, business and municipal interests that cannot always run on all fours with those of a neighboring village. Such political village interests as these are their fitting representation in the common council. We have for a second real constituency the whole city with its larger territory and life. If any change comes, or perhaps when a change comes, I believe that the membership of the board of aldermen should be increased, and that the residential qualification which limits their selection to the wards should be removed, thus preserving and bringing into clearer light the principle that the common council represents the ward, and the board of aldermen the city. The whole controversy, however, seems to me of little real value and the question to be only incidental to larger ones; in other words, a good charter would be good and a bad one bad whether operated by two boards or one.

Let us return for a moment to the first argument—that which insists that executive and legislative duties should be separated. The policy of this is evident to any formal capacity, but I think that those who press it most have sometimes overlooked the fact that the blending of functions so different has proceeded less from defect in the charter than from some blemishes in the ordinance and the rules and orders of the city council, and from one notable provision of the public statutes, and that such evils as have arisen are not mainly "organic" and "inherent in the system," but either accidental or the natural outgrowth of an ill-considered State law. Here again there is a principle which we can all stand upon, and I believe it perfectly safe to assert that the entire separation of executive from legislative duties is neither practicable nor desirable. Not to multiply examples, the mayor, exercising the veto power vested in him by the laws of the Commonwealth, acts distinctly as a legislator, not as an executive. In such case he is simply a member of the legislature wielding more votes than his colleagues. Much, however, can and should be done, without going to the charter at all, by means of changes in ordinances and rules. A board of public works can be created by ordinance, the Mayor's seat in the board of health can be taken from him by a change in the ordinance which bestows it upon him, the power of appointing committees, which now belongs to him only provisionally can be taken from him by a change in the rules, committees which have assumed executive power nowhere granted to them in the charter, can be authorized to exercise executive powers, they derive their right, and are burdened with the duty thereto from sources wholly outside the charter, so far as its character as an instrument independent of State laws extend. It remains to consider what they are. The public statutes G. 32 § 2 provide that "The Mayor and Aldermen shall have the powers and be subject to the liabilities of selectmen." Here I think is the plague spot—the germ of the partial paralysis that has fallen upon most of the municipalities of Massachusetts. When the old town government became unwieldy in the larger towns from the size of the electorate, and it became necessary for citizens to legislate through representatives in a city council, because it was no longer practicable to legislate by themselves in town meetings, there was an apparent desire to conserve the board of selectmen in a new body called the board of aldermen, and this desire found expression in the provision which I have quoted from the public statutes. Legislatures and framers of charters forgot for the moment that they were establishing a new office, that of mayor, whom in a loose and general way they invested with executive functions, and they forgot that the city council was delegated to legislate for the people because the people could no longer legislate for themselves. Understanding the source from which the evil has flowed, it is simple to trace the next step taken. The board of aldermen possessed and wielded executive powers and in course of time common councilmen, sharing equal privileges with the aldermen as members of the legislature proper, serving and working with them on joint

committees, have come naturally and inevitably to assume the exercise of rights which are not theirs, and which should never have been granted to the co-ordinating body. To reform the evils of the system it is necessary to go back to the cause of their beginning. The original mistake was made in not merging the powers and liabilities of selectmen, almost purely executive officers, in those of the mayor alone. This can be now corrected in only a repeat of the obvious statute, or such a partial repeal will except Newton from its operation, and a change in the few words of our charter that follow the statute. As a necessary corollary of this change there should follow a revision of such of the rules as in only a repeat of the obvious statute, or such a partial repeal will except Newton from its operation, and a change in the few words of our charter that follow the statute. 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THE NEWTON GRAPHIC HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

NEWTON'S NEW MAYOR.

Mayor Burr's address was a business-like and straightforward document, which exhibited the faithful attention the writer has given to the methods of doing business at City Hall during the two years he has served in the lower branch, and his recommendations were backed up by forcible arguments, which left no doubt of his earnestness in the matter. As the first lawyer that has ever sat in the mayor's chair, Mr. Burr's attention was naturally directed towards a simplification of the rather cumbersome methods now employed, and the amendment of the rules and orders, so that the city council should set the example of obeying the laws, and not of violating them, as is now done at nearly every meeting.

There is no question but that the city ordinances also need a thorough revision, and that the need is even greater than that of a new charter. Mayor Burr suggests, and the suggestion is worthy of attention, that possibly if the ordinances are put in proper shape, it may be found that our present charter will answer every purpose. The mistake made by the revision committee last year was that they paid no attention to the old charter, but threw it away as worthless, when if they had used the present charter as a basis, the result of their work might have been accepted without opposition.

Mayor Burr's suggestion in regard to a change in the highway committee, making its number five instead of seven, was such an excellent one that all the argument made against it in the meeting of the city council which followed, was that the two wards not represented would be left out in the "grab game," that each man now conducts for his own ward. There is so much money to be spent by the department, and the man who succeeds in securing the biggest slice for his own ward is considered the best fellow. Those who have attended the committee meetings know the trouble that comes from this source and the whole thing is undignified, and unworthy of the city. The members should look out for the interests of the city as a whole, and not of their own little village, and it is to be regretted that this amendment failed to pass.

Another recommendation that will commend itself to the people, is that of keeping within the appropriations, and of taking a comprehensive look ahead, so as to be prepared for those extraordinary expenses that always come. The committees need not feel bound to spend all the money that is appropriated, and with smaller committees there would not be so great temptation. The committees should aim to strike the golden mean between liberal expenditures and extravagance, and some of the expenses in the past have partaken of the latter quality. They should not be afraid of having a balance on hand at the close of the year, as that is a thing worth striving for. Now, there is not so much encouragement as there might be under other circumstances, for of what use is it for one committee to keep within the limits if there are several others that stand ready to relieve them at the end of the year of any superfluous money?

The utterances of the message on the need of enforcing the liquor law, and the necessity in order to do this of "an alert and sensitive public opinion," is the same ground taken by those who have most studied this question, and it also explains why the sensational methods introduced by a Boston paper proved such an utter and ridiculous failure.

The need of proper play-grounds, of better protection at the numerous grade crossings in the city, of preparing some plan of sewerage, all receive a wise attention; and the need of a high water service is stated in a more forcible matter than by any other writers who have called attention to it. It is to be hoped that something will be done this year.

About the new bridges there may be some question, whether we should pay for them all at once, or as they are to be permanent improvements, make the payments extend over a term of years. There is a good deal to be said on both sides, and Mayor Burr makes a strong plea for the former course.

No one will dispute the necessity of better street lights for the sections now lighted by oil lamps, and any one who has had occasion to drive through those sections on a dark night will heartily endorse the mayor's suggestions.

The recommendation in regard to more polling places is a wise one, and should be adopted. The finances of the city are carefully reviewed, and the message closes with a recommendation to the city council to look not so much at the demands of the individual as at the general well-being, which is advice that could be followed with profit not only by city councils, but by State and National legislatures. The practice of yielding to the individual or the class who raise the greatest howl, is one that threatens not only municipal but national prosperity.

THE Boston Home Journal is a necessity to all who are interested in musical or dramatic events, and is now one of the best weekly papers in Boston.

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS.

Mayor Burr and President Bond of the common council have made a very prompt announcement of their committees for 1889, and in general the old members retain the same places they held last year, and the new members succeed their predecessors from their own ward. Alderman Kennedy, for instance, succeeds Alderman French on the police committee and as trustee of the free library.

Alderman Harbach succeeds Alderman Nickerson on the Highway committee, and the only other change in this important committee is the addition of Councilman Luke in place of President Bond. Alderman Harbach is given the most laborious position on the committees, but he has ample time to attend to the duties and is in every way qualified for the position.

Alderman Tolman succeeds Alderman French as chairman of the finance committee, a position which demands a skillful business man, and Mr. Tolman's fitness for the place was conceded in advance of the appointment.

The next committee of importance, that on fuel and street lights, had to be remade, on account of the retirement of Alderman Ward and Nickerson, and they are succeeded by Alderman Johnson and Kennedy, the councilmen being Messrs. Fenno, Hale and Luke. This committee has very important work before it, and was evidently framed with the intention of getting men who would be perfectly fair to all parties, and who had not taken a pronounced stand for or against any system of street lighting.

Alderman Harbach and Councilman Wiswall are the council members of the water board, and Alderman Tolman and Councilman Wiswall are the new members of the board of health. The old members of the board of aldermen retain their former positions as chairmen, or in case of any change, have been given others of equal importance, so that there seems to be no occasion for dissatisfaction.

The making up of the committees to ensure the best results is almost as much of a task as President-elect Harrison is finding the choice of a cabinet, but the work appears to have been carefully done; each alderman is made chairman of several committees, so that the honors appear to be pretty evenly divided, and Mayor Burr may be congratulated on having begun his administration successfully. The heads of the committees are in some sort cabinet ministers, and upon them depends in great measure the success of an administration. With the more important committees in such capable hands, there is no reason why everything should not run along smoothly and satisfactorily.

It is rather unusual for a local paper to publish an unkindly criticism upon an official, just as he is going out of office, and many people last week were reminded of that famous "special edition." Mayor Kimball is now a private citizen, and there is no more reason to publish unfriendly criticisms of him than there would be to attack ex-Alderman Powers, for instance. Mayor Kimball has served the city for twelve years, five of them as mayor, and he has given his time generously to the duties of his office. No one can point to any corrupt act of his, or in fact to any very serious defects in the government of Newton. We may not be as perfect as we would like to be, but we are an exception among cities of our size, for the honesty and uprightness of our city government. Mayor Kimball has served the city well and the resolutions adopted by the board of aldermen but express the kindly sentiments of a large number of the citizens of Newton. He is charged with not being a "sagacious politician," but there is something better than to be any kind of a politician, sagacious or otherwise, and that is to be a good citizen and an honest official.

As announced last week, no special invitations were sent out to the exercises attending the inauguration of the new city government, Mayor Burr holding that if any one was to be invited, every tax-payer and voter should be. The announcement was so widely given that it was expected to reach the eye of every one who desired to attend, and probably was seen by the great majority of the citizens. If any one felt hurt at not receiving an invitation, and did not see the announcement, this further explanation is made. About every seat in City Hall was filled and a large number were standing up, so that the attendance was not at all affected by the lack of invitations. It is a more democratic way to extend only a general invitation through the papers, as the exercises are public, and one citizen has as good a right as another to be present, if he reaches the hall in time to get in. Had it not been a rainy day, the hall would have been filled to overflowing.

THERE is fortunately never any contest in Newton over the election of city treasurer, city auditor and city clerk. These positions are filled so satisfactorily that no matter what changes are made in the city council, or who may be chosen mayor, no one ever thinks of opposing the re-election of any one of these officers. To these officers might be added those of water registrar, chief of the fire department, city marshal and city almoner. It has ever been the purpose in Newton to get the best when filling any of these offices for the first time, or when any vacancy occurs, and then with each year the official becomes more valuable to the city, and it would be the height of folly to think of a change. Newton is more fortunate than many of its sister cities in this respect.

DR. CREHORE's resignation as member of the water board is learned of with regret by the citizens. He has made an excellent official and given a great deal of personal attention to the work. His successor, Hon. Levi C. Wade, is an ideal appointment, and will give great satisfaction. It is said that there is no doubt of his acceptance, and Mayor Burr has made an excellent beginning, in city affairs, by inducing such men as Mr. Wade to accept office. With Mr. Wade and Alderman Harbach both on the water board, there ought to be something done about high service during the year.

ALDERMAN JESSE GOVE, the original Blaine man of Boston, has received unenviable notoriety this week, by his efforts to secure the presidency of the Boston board

of alderman, by means of one other Republican vote besides his own, and those of the Democratic members. The emphatic denunciation of Mr. Gove's attempted deal prevented its success, and on Wednesday, the Republican caucus nominee was elected. Mr. Gove is the recent chairman of the Republican city committee of Boston, but he has fortunately been succeeded by a better man.

THE rules of the National House of Representatives seem to be in even greater need of amendment than those of our city council, judging from the not particularly creditable proceedings of the past few days.

THE Hyde Park Gazette is to be congratulated on the result of its libel suit, the jury bringing in a verdict not only guilty. As far as outsiders could see, there was no thought of malice in the article which occasioned the suit.

REPRESENTATIVE SLOCUM has been given the chairmanship of the committee on cities, and a place on the committee on rules. Representative Gilman is on the committee on taxation and that on parishes and religious societies.

No License League.

COL. E. H. HASKELL SETS FORTH THE PROSPECTS OF THE CAUSE.

At the annual meeting of the Massachusetts No License League, Tuesday, Col. E. H. Haskell delivered an address on the work of the league, on behalf of the State Central Committee. The address was in substance as follows:

Mr. Haskell said that the result obtained by the league thus far in its career have demonstrated clearly the wisdom of such a movement. While in 1885 but 45 per cent. and in 1886, the year preceding the organization, but 60 per cent. of the towns of the State had taken a position against license, this has been increased during the past two years until 82 per cent. of the towns have declared themselves in favor of the no license policy. Until the most recent election the same gratifying result has been reached in the case of the cities. Mr. Haskell was confident that the reversal of the policy would prove but temporary. After paying a graceful tribute of praise to Mr. Montgomery, the Agent, he said: "Further, it is gratifying to note, with thorough appreciation of the work of the league, the very effective assistance we have received from many of the leading journals of our State. Recognizing that the underlying and fundamental principle upon which the league was founded was the necessity of hostility to every form of licensing of the rum traffic, with a view to its ultimate prohibition, we have felt that so far as it was able to do so the opportunity for expressing this sentiment should be given its widest scope and privilege, and in accordance with this the league has adopted a constitutional amendment adopted by this league at its first convention have been submitted to the various meetings and conventions which have since been held throughout the State, with a result showing the practically unanimous adoption by some 250,000 of our people. And we have met here to address ourselves not only to the special line of work which it has become the province of the league to prosecute and in which field of labor it is not our intention to abate in the least of our efforts until the subsequent action of the people may render it unnecessary, but also to appeal to the great body of our conscientious, law-abiding and order-loving citizens to unite with us in one common effort, we sincerely trust, one final effort to prohibit by constitutional action the legal sale of all liquor as a beverage within the borders of our Commonwealth. It is gratifying to us to see that the proposed amendment has the endorsement of His Excellency the Governor. The speaker expressed the belief that the amendment will pass the present Legislature."

I am quite aware, he continued, what such a campaign as will follow involves. We shall have the loyal support of those who have espoused the cause of prohibition, and also of a large and constantly increasing number who believe that, in accordance with the principles of the league, the only satisfactory and effective restriction of the liquor traffic for the State to adopt is that policy which restricts by absolute prohibition. We shall also be aided largely in our work by the important decision of the United States Supreme Court in affirming the constitutionality of the prohibitory principle. Mr. Haskell touched briefly upon the high license question, and showed that that policy had failed in the Western cities where it had been adopted to reduce the amount of drunkenness. He then complimented the Boston Police Board, saying: "I wish to call especial attention to their commendable efforts in reducing the number of licenses issued in 1886 and 1887 below those issued in 1885, some 400 in all, and to express my own appreciation of the faithfulness of the board in endeavoring in this way to mitigate the evil. During the past year this board has gone still further and has reduced by 140 the number of licenses below those of 1887, a total reduction in three years of 520 in the number of licenses. Certainly with this reduction we should naturally expect that the amount of drunkenness and crime would diminish. Now, what are the facts? Simply this, that notwithstanding this large reduction the number of arrests for drunkenness has increased from 15,400 in 1885 to 23,044 in 1888, an average increase of over 2500 arrests per year. And yet the experience of these Western cities and of our own cities is the experience, with but very few exceptions, of all communities who have endeavored or expected to mitigate these evils by such a policy. If there be any virtue in the high license principle, it is in its prohibitory features, and I think you must agree with me that in proportion as its prohibitory features are increased, in just that proportion does it seem to commend itself to the great body of our citizens."

I hold that the State is bound by every consideration to protect its members from any and every influence which retards their moral culture and development. In the few States which have adopted prohibition the results have amply justified the experiment. In conclusion, he urged a vigorous prosecution of the forthcoming campaign.

Y. M. C. A.

—Mr. F. A. Houdlette had charge of the meeting at Eliot Lower Hall, last Sunday. A praise service was held before the opening of the regular service. Despite the storm, a good-sized audience

was present and listened to the leader's reading and description of the "Story of Naaman." The lesson brought out was that the least one can do a great deal of good in the results can be estimated by us. The meeting next Sunday will be in charge of Mr. D. F. Barber.

MARRIED.

MCKENZIE-BURNS—At Newton Lower Falls, Jan. 8, by Arthur P. Sharp, John McKenzie and Ada Burns, both of Dover.

BRECK-EDDY—At West Newton, Jan. 8, by Rev. F. G. Pratt, Samuel Breck of Boston and Louisa M. Eddy of Newton.

DIED.

PIERCE—At Newton Upper Falls, Jan. 9, William Pierce, 59. Funeral from his late residence, Saturday, at 1.30 o'clock.

COR—At West Newton, Jan. 9, suddenly, Harriet, daughter of the late Frederick and Mary Cor. Funeral from late residence, Saturday, Jan. 12, at 2.15 o'clock.

THE CONVERTED NUN.

Mrs. M. L. SHEPHERD,

Will lecture in

Eliot Hall

/ Newton, on

Monday, Jan. 14th,

AT 3 P. M.,

TO LADIES ONLY.

SUBJECT:

"The Secrets of the Roman Catholic Confessional."

AT 8 P. M.,

TO BOTH SEXES.

SUBJECT:

"The Doctrine of Indulgences and Our Public Schools."

Admission to each, 10 cents.

PARLOR LECTURES.

Miss Heloise E. Hersey of Boston

Will deliver a course of lectures at the residence of the Misses Allen, Vernon Street.

SUBJECTS:

Monday, Feb. 4, "The Function of Poetry in Common Life."

Tuesday, Feb. 11, "Alfred Tennyson."

Monday, Feb. 18, "James Russell Lowell."

Monday, Feb. 25, "E. R. Hill."

Commencing at 3.45 P. M.

Tickets for the course, \$3.

Can be had of the Misses Allen, at Hubbard & Procter's and of the Misses Parker, Newton Mass.

Newton and Watertown

Gas Light Company.

All orders for Gas and Electric Light left at their office, 421 Centre street, Newton, will receive prompt attention.

TELEPHONE 78-2.

CLEVELAND'S

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BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food. It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

NEWTON COAL CO.

—SUCCESSORS TO—

HILLS, BULLENS & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

COAL & WOOD

Family Orders a Specialty.

OFFICE, ELIOT BLOCK.

Branch Office, Tainter's

News Stand, Newtonville.

J. W. PEARSON, Manager.

E. BRADSHAW, Agent for Newtonville.

WALTHAM

WATCHES

—AT—

Lowest Prices.

Rings, Jewelry and Chains.

L. D. Whittemore, Jr.,

411 Centre St.

Fine Watch Repairing.

French, English and American clocks put in first-class order.

All work guaranteed.

Real Estate.

Mortgages.

Insurance.

Newton, Newtonville, West Newton, Auburndale.

SPECIAL ATTENTION paid to SALE and LEASING of ESTATES in the above villages.

Representatives of all the LEADING INSURANCE COMPANIES.

—OFFICES—

J. C. FULLER, Newtonville Sq. J. FRENCH & SON, 226 Washington Street, Boston.

Charles F. Rand.

REAL ESTATE. INSURANCE.

MORTGAGES.



NO. 640.

"The Citadel of Hope for Earth, is Home."

This place is a charming home. It is situated on high land, in a neighborhood unexcelled by any other. It is in fact,

"A bower of ease in which

The past may be forgot."

Neither money or labor was spared in making the house as thorough as brains and talent could devise. It is situated on the corner of two streets; the architectural effect on each is equally pleasing and is so arranged that every room is very sunny and pleasant.

On the first floor are five rooms beside a large hall and back room, with large and numerous closets. The smallest room on this floor is 12x15 feet and are finished in hard woods rubbed down and polished to a mirror surface. The floors are inlaid, polished hard woods. There are eight open grates with mantles and tiled hearths. Four large chambers and the bath room open from the front hall up stairs, and one from the back hall several of the chambers have large dressing rooms connected with them, set bowls, hot and cold water, etc. The closets are all very large and well fitted up. The back stair case is in quartered oak and is continued up into the third story, which contains four large, airy, pleasant chambers finished in pine in the natural color, with large closets and ample store rooms. The house is heated throughout with the most recently improved steam apparatus, by indirect radiation. The lawn is large and beautifully laid out. This is a genuine home.

"Here, as in earth's first garden, dwells sweet Peace."

This estate is located in Ward Seven, City of Newton, and is only twelve minutes walk from the railroad station, public library, churches and schools. The estate cost nearly \$30,000 was built for ready cash and is free and clear. It has never before been offered for sale but owing to changed circumstances will now dispose of it at a bargain on easy terms. For further particulars inquire of

CHARLES F. RAND,

417 Centre St., opp. Public Library, Newton

Telephone 28-3, Newton.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

LOST—Strayed or stolen from the residence of the undersigned, two rabbit kittens, one mottled, tall about one inch long, white nose and toes; one black, no signs of tall, white nose, breast and paws. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning them to F. A. Houdlette, 100 Washington street, Newton. 133c

WANTED—In Newton Highlands, a small house, 7 or 8 rooms, in good location, rent must be moderate. Any party having such a house to be vacated anywhere from February to April, can hear of a good tenant by addressing notice, C. P. O. Box 335, Boston, Mass. 132c

FOR SALE—A ten-foot double runner in good condition; has been used one winter. Apply at John Flood's store, Nonantum Block, Newton. 12 cf

FOR SALE—Retail Provision route of one hundred and fifty to two hundred customers. Apply to A. D. Hall, Newton Highlands, Mass. 12

TO LET—Three rooms with board on Thornton Place, Ward One. First-class in every respect. Apply at the second house on the left. 6 cf

TO LET—A suite of rooms or the whole of a house containing 11 rooms, to responsible tenants. The situation is one of the best in West Newton, fine neighborhood, centrally located and desirable in every way. Address: Mrs. G. M. Chase, West Newton. 8 cf

TO LET—In West Newton, near depot on hill side of railroad, a tenement of 6 rooms, \$10 per month, also apartment of 7 rooms, \$25 per month. Apply to C. F. Tuttle, Hunter St., or at office, 113 Devonshire St., Boston. 5

TENEMENTS—To let in Newtonville. Apply to D. P. O'Sullivan, Cabot street, Newtonville. Telephone 55-3. 5 cf

TO LET—In Newton, house of 10 rooms and bath, gas, furnace, etc., near depot. Moderate rent. Address G. S. Brazer, 24 Hayward Place, Boston. 4 cf

FOR SALE—Roan horse, six years old, 1000 lbs. Sound and kind. An excellent road horse, single or double. Apply to J. Baker, Far agent St., Newton. 4

FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, if desired, in house having modern conveniences, situated on Jefferson Street, Ward 7. Address Mr. Goodwin, Box 878, Newton. 45 cf

The Magee Boston Heater furnace has no equal, the Magee Mystic Range with its patent grate makes one of the most perfect ranges ever invented. The Mistletoe Parlor Stove is one of the prettiest ever put on the market and its working is superior to all others.

Repair pieces of any pattern furnished at short notice. General jobbing done in a thorough manner.

JOHN S. SUMNER, DEALER IN—FURNACES, RANGES AND STOVES.

Centre St., Newton.

Number Your Houses

And so obtain the FREE POSTAL DELIVERY. If you do not know your number enclose a postal card, addressed with your name and street to the City Engineer, West Newton, who will return it with your correct number. You can get the best

Bronze Metal Nickled Plated

2 inch numbers at

BARBER BROS.

HARDWARE STORE,

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1852 ESTABLISHED 1887

HUBBARD & PROCTER,

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Artistic

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—IN—

ELECTROLIERS,

CHANDELIERE,

LAMPS, BRACKETS,

HALL LIGHTS,

and all other fixtures for artificial

lighting in Wrought Iron, Brass, Old

and Oxidized Silver, French Gilt and

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We have a large assortment of en-

tirely new designs in these goods, as

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tion cordially invited.

R. HOLLINGS & Co.,

Importers and Manufacturers,

647 Washington St., Next Adams House.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

NEWTONVILLE.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Sampson are receiving congratulations. It is a boy.

—Rev. Mr. Hunter will preach a sermon to the young people next Sunday evening.

—Mr. T. C. Nickerson is building an addition to his house, corner of Prescott and Lowell streets.

—Gaudet has put in the electric lights in his drug store and the fixtures are very neat and pretty.

—"Burr" rock candy is the latest thing at Bradshaw's candy store, named after Newton's new Mayor.

—The prize squad of the high school battalion will hold an extra drill in Armory Hall this afternoon.

—George Leonard, chief engineer at the Electric Light station, who has been quite seriously ill, is rapidly recovering.

—There will be a service for praise and prayer at the Congregational church, every evening next week except Saturday.

—The annual meeting of the Newton Club will be held on the club house, Saturday evening, when officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

—A delegation of the members of Norumbega tribe, Red Men, were present at the installation of officers of the Wal-tham tribe this week.

—Mr. J. Murray has rented the house formerly occupied by Dr. O'Donnell, Washington street. Dr. Murray, who succeeds Dr. O'Donnell here, will occupy an office in the same building.

—The Newtonville Literary and Social club was entertained by the Misses Preston at the residence of Mr. H. A. Mansfield, Wednesday evening. It was a pleasant social occasion, and the usual musical and literary features were enjoyed.

—C. H. Tainter has added the following books to his circulating library: "Annie Kilburn," "Howells," "All Sorts and Conditions of Men," "Water Beant," "Bronze Sledge Cove," "Fra Goletha," "The Wicked World," "Mrs. Cameron," "The Fair Emigrant," Mulholland.

—Many of the residents are unhappy owing to the prevalence of water in their cellars, the result of the recent heavy rains. Cellars have been flooded that were always dry as a chip, owing to the water-soaked condition of the ground and lack of adequate surface drainage.

—The opera of Martha will be given in City Hall, West Newton, on the evening of Tuesday, Jan. 24th, by Boston professionals under the auspices of the Newtonville Woman's Guild. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the training school for nurses at the Cottage Hospital.

—Religious meetings will be held in the Methodist church, next week, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings. The Newton and Watertown Methodist churches are to unite in the meetings, and a sermon will be given each evening followed by a service of prayer.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sherman were "at home" Wednesday evening, and received many friends at their residence, corner of Watertown and Lowell streets. It was a brilliant social gathering, and the young couple, who were recently married, received congratulations and good wishes for their future prosperity and happiness.

—The fire drill in the several schools is an important measure. With the introduction of the auxiliary alarm the department may be notified promptly and the firemen readily trained to depart from the building quickly and without the slightest confusion. In the Bennett school in Brighton this week, the building, which accommodates nearly 1,000 pupils, was emptied in two minutes.

—A sociable under the auspices of the ladies of the Universalist Society was held in the Universalist church parlors yesterday afternoon and last evening. There was a large attendance and the usual social features were enjoyed. A collation was served in the evening and an interesting program consisting of music and readings was presented.

—Charles Pittman, who has been in the employ of H. A. Wilkinson & Co., hardware dealers, Boston, during the past 20 years was pleasantly remembered by his associates and fellow-workmen, Wednesday evening. He was presented with a handsome gold-headed cane, as an evidence of appreciation of his long service and pleasant characteristics. Mr. Pittman is quite an old resident.

—Ephraim Douglass saved two ladies at the Walnut street crossing, Wednesday afternoon, who started to cross the track in front of an approaching train, reaching them just before an express for the West dashed by. The gates on the north side are not in working order, consequently Mr. Douglass has greater responsibilities than usual. There should be a man on both sides of the track at the Walnut street crossing, as it is one of the most dangerous grade crossings in the city.

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—Mr. John B. Stoddard purchased from Mr. William H. Mague, on Tuesday, his entire interest in the hack and livery business in West Newton and Auburndale, and Mr. Stoddard will now continue the business.

AUBURNDALE.

—The funeral of Charlie Davis, the bright little fellow who died from the effects of a severe cold, the result of falling into a pond, took place from the residence of his parents, Hancock street, Friday last. The floral tributes were very beautiful.

—The third in a series of meetings which are being held in the several Congregational churches of the city occurred Wednesday in the Congregational church. In the afternoon, Rev. T. C. Holmes delivered an address, and in the evening the usual gospel service took place, led by Rev. Pleasant Hunter.

—An effort is being made to establish a branch of the New England Order of Protection here. A petition has been circulated and has been signed by many well known ladies and gentlemen. A meeting for organization will be held soon. Messrs. James Doolittle and F. L. and Feb. 7th at 8 o'clock, and Mr. W. W. Shinn of Newton has kindly consented to repeat a course of four lectures given last year at Grace church, upon "Modern Fiction and Real Life." The special titles will be given next week. "The Art of Living and the Art of Dying" will be the titles of the lectures and the success of the movement seems assured.

—Lectures at Lasell.

On Thursday, Jan. 17th, at 3 p. m., Judge Park of Newton will speak on "Language, Orators and Oratory." On the evening of the same day at 7.45, Hon. B. G. Northrop, formerly superintendent of instruction of Conn., will speak on "Memory and its Culture." On the evenings of Jan. 24th and 25th, Feb. 7th and 8th at 8 o'clock, Mr. W. W. Shinn of Newton has kindly consented to repeat a course of four lectures given last year at Grace church, upon "Modern Fiction and Real Life." The special titles will be given next week. "The Art of Living and the Art of Dying" will be the titles of the lectures and the success of the movement seems assured.

—Lasell Notes.

Mr. William Williams of Muncie, Ind., was the holiday guest of his daughter.

Miss Mary Rose of Natick, of the class of '86, made a visit to her alma mater on Tuesday.

Miss Sarah M. Corey is detained at her home in Brighton with a severe attack of tonsillitis.

Dr. Stella M. Perkins of Lynn, lectured in the Lasell chapel, Thursday afternoon, on the "Heart and Circulation of the Blood."

The subject for the demonstration lecture in cooking on Monday next is "Potato Soup, Fillet of Beef, Mushroom sauce, Cream cakes."

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Clapp of Des Moines, Iowa, were among the recent guests at the Seminary, coming to spend the vacation with their daughter.

Mrs. J. A. Wilcox of Fort Keogh, Montana, who spent the Christmas holidays at Lasell with her family, will spend the Woodland Park Hotel for the winter.

The practice lessons in cooking began yesterday, Thursday, and will be given on Thursdays and Fridays of each week, at 2.30, under the direction of Mrs. Oaks.

Mr. Frederick Woods of Chelsea gave a most interesting lecture on "Charlotte Corday," at the Lasell chapel, Friday evening.

Miss Cushman, after three months spent in delightful travel, is again at the Seminary, and will resume her usual work, bringing to it an added zeal and experience.

Mrs. W. G. Fairleigh of St. Joseph, Missouri, who came east to spend the holidays with her daughters, and who has for the past week been a guest at the Woodland Park Hotel, left for her home on Tuesday.

Mrs. H. N. Noyes, who has for many years been a valued assistant, adviser and friend of the Seminary, has been elected to the present and, by the sad death of her daughter's husband, Prof. Otis, of the Institute of Technology.

On next Thursday afternoon, Jan. 18th, Judge Park of Newton will lecture in the chapel on "Language, Orators and Orators," at 3 o'clock sharp. In the evening at 7.45 Mr. B. G. Northrop will address the young women on "Memory and its Culture." All friends will be welcome.

The Christmas recess of two weeks came to a close on Thursday, Jan. 3rd, and the young women returned to their homes, and again took up their studies after vacations most pleasantly spent. Several new faces were seen among the familiar ones.

Miss Jessie S. Bybee, Indianapolis; Miss Anne L. Paine, Cambridgeport, and Miss Anna Jones, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, are the names of them.

Major Benyon has unfortunately sprained his ankle, a bad beginning for a new year, and now Capt. E. C. Whitney, captain of the Lincoln National bank of Boston, has charge of the Lasell Battalion. Capt. Whitney has an enviable war record, having enlisted as a private in the 53rd Regt. Mass. Volunteer Infantry, and in a year and a half having risen through all grades to acting adjutant of the regiment. He served in several battles on the staff of General Sherman, and was killed through the 1st Div. 10th Army Corps. After the close of the war he was made captain of Co. E, in the famous "Mass. Sixth," what was left of the regiment who marched through Baltimore. He held his position for six years. He was tendered the Major's post, being ranking captain, but was compelled to decline on account of the demands of business. It is a record to be proud of and we are proud of it in him.

Charlotte Corday.

Rev. Frederick Woods, D.D., of Chelsea, lectured before the young women of Lasell Seminary in the seminary chapel, last evening, upon "Charlotte Corday." It takes great occasions to develop great characters, said the speaker. Heroes and heroines do not have their opportunity every day. The guns of secession were more than a quarter-century ago were needed to transform the paper-capped artisans of Lowell into the helmeted heroes of Baltimore. Had there been no reign of terror, there would have been in history no Charlotte Corday. She would have lived at home, a noble and beautiful woman. The lecturer then traced the frightful historical events in France during the reign of terror, a tyranny in a hideous form; all the tiger, all the devil in the human soul let loose and bounded on by ignorance and hate. Violence went far beyond retribution. The reign of terror demanded blood; it changed Paris

into a madhouse of raving maniacs. Charlotte Corday was a beautiful woman, with the Norman blood in her veins and the partaking of the spirit of Norman chivalry. She was a patriot; she had no sympathy with the dynasty which had so long kept its feet upon the neck of France. She went for revolution, but she was able to distinguish anarchy from democracy. She saw in the robes of the Jacobins a more terrible tyranny than the throne of the Bourbons. She saw in Danton, Robespierre and Marat not the saviors of her country, but three furies driving it to destruction. "Alas! most all are selfish. What a wretched people to found a republic!" she said, and the blow she struck was for France from patriotism as pure as the love of an angel.

She gave everything for her country. Young, accomplished, beautiful, she chose to die by the hands of bloody men. She spared no mothers, she spared no sons, she gave herself, thus placing herself by the greatest of mankind. Had she ended the reign of terror, she could not be greater than she is. The stormy darkness of that terrible night in history is lighted up by one grand flash as if from heaven before the people. It is said that was ever given by man to man, and has ever been the price of the world's civilization, even as the blood of the greatest man, Christ Jesus, has been the price of its redemption.

Nothing can be grander than the way in which she went to execution. With the same serenity that stood by her in every successive act of the tragedy, she bared her queenly neck for the guillotine to drop the curtain upon her bright, swift life. Her head fell under the relentless axe and when the executioner held it up before the people, it is said she brute slapped it upon the cheek. The dagger is not consecrated even in the hand of a patriot, yet we may admire without stint all that was noble in the life of Charlotte Corday, leaving it to a higher tribunal to decide whether she was a murderer or a martyr.

Suicide at Riverside.

Lucy Handy, 24 years of age, who resided at No. 5 Wakullah street, Boston, has been missing from home since Wednesday. She left the house shortly before noon, leaving a note in which she stated that she was going to Weston bridge, Riverside, and jump off into the Charles river. It is thought that she came out from Boston on the 12 o'clock train, getting off at Riverside, and proceeding at once toward Weston bridge. She had been in poor health, and had acted queerly of late, being at times very despondent.

Mr. Partelow at the Riverside bathhouse says that he thought he heard cries at about 1.30 o'clock Wednesday, sounding like somebody in distress, and that he called out to the person, who, after a few minutes, he saw, and that he saw her jump off into the river. The theory of suicide seems probable, and this morning the river was dragged in search of the body.

Newton Fancier's Club.

The first show of the Newton Fancier's Club promises to be a very brilliant success. A better premium test will be offered than is given by any show in New England, the cash prizes amounting to a large sum. There is a promise of over a thousand birds, and already 20 pairs of rabbits and a large number of guinea pigs have been entered. It is expected that an incubator will be on hand, hatching out chickens during the three days of the show, which will be a great attraction. There will be a fine display of ducks, geese and pigeons. Letters asking for the premium lists, which are being printed at the Graphic job office, have been received by the President from all parts of New England, and even as far away as Ohio. Mr. W. B. Atherton of Lower Falls, who helped to make such a great success of the Boston show last year, is the President, and anything of which he has charge is bound to succeed. The show will be held at Armory Hall, Newton, Feb. 5th, 6th and 7th, and a large attendance is expected from Newton, Boston and all the adjoining towns. The Newton Fancier's Club will leave nothing undone to make a success of the first exhibition.

The Beverly Division.

To the Editor of the GRAPHIC.

Another Newton paper recently contained an editorial in relation to the Beverly division case, which is so palpably unjust that I should be glad of the necessary space in your columns to reply. To be sure, the fact that the party, accredited with the authorship of the article referred to, was at one time connected with one of the anti-division papers of Beverly, explains his present attitude, at the same time the Newton people may be curious to know if such a presentation of the case is correct.

CONCERNING WOMEN.

One More Woman's College.

George W. Childs and A. J. Drexel of Philadelphia have determined presently to establish near that city yet one more school for the education of women. For this purpose they have selected the Louella mansion on the Maule farm near Wayne station on the Pennsylvania railroad. The house is of stone, three stories high, contains 80 rooms and is now used as a summer resort. It is surrounded by beautiful grounds, and its great veranda looks out upon a lawn extending for a thousand feet along the Lancaster pike. It was at first intended to make it a free school for the daughters of poor clergymen, but the plan has now changed to one of a boarding school at a moderate tuition fee, so as to suit those who cannot otherwise go to the best schools or colleges because of the expense. It is said that the plans of the new Protestant Episcopal church of St. Mary's, directly opposite, have been changed and enlarged so as to seat 250 additional people.

Gleaning from Fashion Columns.

"Lace and Lace" is the name of a newspaper which the lace-makers of Venice, M. Jesurum & Co., send post-paid free to all women who send to them their full address. A recent number contains a very interesting article on "The origin of lace." The pictures of the different kinds of lace given in this number are remarkable.

No one special color can be said to be the fashion, for the colors and shades are as numerous as the fancies of the wearer. Among the most elegant are the different shades of green and gray, while dark red is very popular, especially with young people.

Plaids have to some extent come into fashion again. Formerly, it required some courage to wear them; but the specimens now offered for sale are so soft and harmonious in their colors that, no matter what may be the size of the design, they never offend the eye. Plaid woollens are made in green relieved with pale blue, or in russet melting into a deeper and richer brown. Red, blue and green plaids are frequently seen, but none of the colors are obtrusive.

Both hats and bonnets are far more dressy than gowns and will grow more so as the season advances. A new and fashionable shape seems to have had its inspiration in the Quaker bonnet, only the similitude ended in the shape, for it was trimmed with black and gold galloon and had a roset of looped swan feathers in the center. Green velvet plays a prominent part in millinery, especially in bonnets, and green feathers are much used.

There is nothing that so thoroughly indicates country manners and unfamiliarity with the usages of the best society in a girl as bending her body in a bow when introduced to a gentleman. The full-fledged society girl does not so much as bend her head. She simply smiles and makes some pleasant or conventional remark.

A gentleman should never take a lady's hand unless she offers it. In her house a lady should always give her hand in greeting to friends and new acquaintances alike, but elsewhere she should only shake hands with the most intimate friends.

Violets continue abundant and are in large demand for street wear. They will hold their perfume a long time if properly treated. Put them in the refrigerator over night. In the morning remove to a warm room or corridor, sprinkle, and they will fill the house with perfume.

Compulsory Education in Chicago.

Superintendent Howland of the board of education in Chicago, in speaking of the present agitation of the subject of compulsory education law, says: "One of the greatest benefits from a compulsory educational law will be the cessation of child-labor in offices, stores and factories. This will have a great influence, not only on the proper education of the children, but on the wage-earning capacity of their elders. The board of education will provide accommodation for any increased attendance." The committee on legislation have made a report in relation to the compulsory education law, and among other things recommend that where parents or guardian are too poor to spare children from work or provide them with the necessary clothing, assistance be given from a fund provided for that purpose. The board of education committee decided to procure copies of the statutes of New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Nebraska referring to compulsory education and have them printed for the consideration of a convention consisting of delegates from the council committee on schools, the high school alumni, the county board school committee, senators and representatives and all others interested. The result of this move made by the Woman's club will be the enforcement of the laws as it now stands, and when the difficulty in the way of bringing about the desired end is made apparent, then new legislation will be in order. The children of the city must in some way be made to attend school long enough to lift them out of the state of barbarism, into which they are sure to fall if their future is left to chance. The movement of the women is backed by strong public sentiment.

A Trust of Wolves.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser. The wolf who objected to the shepherd's dog because the outrageous cur was interfering with something that was chiefly a matter of private concern and in the appointed line of the development of business, was answered by the noble dog that if he, the wolf, did not make it largely a matter of personal business to leave the sheep to attend to their equally large matters of private concern, that moreover, he, the dog, would develop along a line that led straight to his, the wolf's, throat. The latest development in the trust conspiracy ought to close with a snap like that of a dog's jaws with something wolfish between them. The trust that was recently formed among the millers of the Northwest is a most iniquitous bargain of conspirators to enrich its members at the expense of the people. The Northwest Miller, which is the organ of this trust, said yesterday that the millers whom it represents intend to enhance the price of flour as speedily as possible.

"It may be confidently asserted," says the Northwestern Miller, "that the mills of the Northwest will not run one-half capacity during January. It is probable that their output will be even less than this. The recommendation of the Milwaukee meeting as to output will therefore be followed, generally speaking, throughout the Northwest." The object of the trust is to develop its business along modern lines by choking off the supply of the chief staple of life. The trust does not care to make money by doing a large business, but to make it by doing a small one. This is business in the new line of development, which is as old a line as the line on which the devil has worked from the beginning. It is wolfish. Wolves have no rights that shepherd dogs are bound to respect.

Co-operative Banks.

When in 1876 the late Josiah Quincy and others asked the Massachusetts Legislature to legalize here the Philadelphia system of building associations, then almost unknown in New England, the savings banks and the lawyers, taking advantage of the popular distrust of a thing unknown, were able to defeat the application. In 1877, the friends of the plan, among whom, Robert Treat Paine, Joseph C. Ropes and Gamaliel Bradford were then prominent, made a more successful application, being aided effectively by the present lieutenant-governor, then a member of the House. When the law of 1877 was passed, Daniel Eldridge at once became prominent in establishing such associations under the name of "co-operative banks." He was the secretary of the first one in Massachusetts,—"the Pioneer," and he has pushed forward the organization of others in all parts of the state. One of these convenient Boston clubs, which will give us at any time an opportunity to make speeches on our favorite topic,—this time the Boot and Shoe club—last night took co-operative banking for its theme, and Mr. Eldridge furnished them the gratifying statistics of the matter in Massachusetts. The first bank—his own—was formed in 1877; in 1880 there were 10, and in 1882 25,—but their total assets were then only \$1,000,000, or about the same as an average single savings bank holds. But on the first of last November, when the bank commissioners made up their yearly account, there were 66 of these co-operative banks, with assets of \$5,500,000, with 28,000 share holders, and with monthly deposits now amounting to \$180,000,—at the rate of nearly \$2,000,000 a year. Lieut-Gov. Brackett, Mr. Bradford, Mr. Paine and Mr. Wadsworth, the new chief of the bureau of labor also, made speeches in praise of the system, and Mr. Paine said the lending of \$5,000,000 (all the capital is ordinarily lent except a small surplus for contingencies) ultimately meant the building or buying of 8000 homes,—and he dwelt on the evils of tenement-houses, and the advantages which co-operative banking—where the money is lent to the depositors—has over the ordinary savings bank system. Mr. Bradford uttered a word of caution; Mr. Brackett agreed with Mr. Paine, and Mr. Wadsworth said the laws governing these banks carefully.—[Boston letter to Springfield Republican.]

NEWTON FREE LIBRARY.

List of New Books.

Ashton, J., ed. Modern Street Ballads.	54.463
The editor has selected those that bear on the social manners and customs of the first fifty years of this century.	
Beauchamp, W. N. Rural Italy; an Account of the Present Agricultural Condition of the Kingdom.	85.113
Beveridge, D. Between the Ocheis and Forth; a Description, Topographical and Historical of the Country between Stirling Bridge and Aberdeen.	33.371
Blanc, C., and Other Writers. Masterpieces of Italian Art; ed. by J. E. Reed. 2 vols. Ref.	
Bonnechose, E. de. Popular History of France, condensed and brought down to the First Years of the Present Republic, by H. W. Dulcken.	73.196
Burnout, E. The Science of Religion; translated by J. Liehe.	95.390
Clodd, E. The Story of Creation; a Plain Account of Evolution.	102.469
Coxter, Currents. A Story, by the Author of Justice.	61.681
Cout, Palmer. Queer People, and their Kewer Kapers.	57.214
Doran, J. The History of Court Fools.	73.201
Edwards, A. B. A Thousand Miles up the Nile; illustrated after Drawings executed on the spot by the Author. 2nd ed. rev.	36.260
Flandera, G. T. Life's Problems Here and Hereafter; an Autobiography.	93.484
Fothergill, J. From Moor Isles.	61.683
Gibbon, E. Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire; abridged, incorporating the Researches of Recent Commentators by Wm. Smith. (The student's Gibbon.)	73.202
Gordon, L. L. From Lady Washington to Mrs. Cleveland.	92.534
The wives of the presidents are the subjects of these papers, and each paper includes a brief history of the president's life and administration.	
Green, T. H. Works, Vol. 3. Miscellaneous.	57.188
Hale, S. J. Manners; Happy Homes and Good Society, all the Year round.	52.418
Kendall, H. The Kinship of Men; an Argument from Pedigree.	103.470
Marston W. Our Recent Actors; being a collection of Critical, and in many Cases Personal, of Late Distinguished Performers of Both Sexes; with Some Incidental Notices of Living Actors.	92.528
Mathews, J. H. Uncle Rutherford's Nieces; a Story for Girls.	65.608
Moncrieff, A. R. H. (A. R. Hope.) The Wigwam and the War-path; or Tales of the Red Indians.	65.627
Peloubet, F. N. and M. A. Select Notes, a Commentary on the International Lessons for 1889.	96.293
Vance, F. T. The Children's Ways for Boys to make and Do Things.	102.478
Villars, P. England, Scotland, Ireland; a Picturesque Survey of the United Kingdom and its Institutions; translated by H. Frith.	37.127
Whitman, S. Imperial Germany; a Critical Study of Fact and Character.	84.140
Woodward, C. M. The Manual Training School; comprising a Statement of its Aims, Methods and Results, with Figure Drawings of Shop Exercises in Woods and Metals.	86.47
Writer's Handbook; a Guide to the Art of Composition.	55.334
Pt. 1. Composition and Style. Pt. 2. English Composition Pt. 3. The Epistolary Art.	
E. P. THURSTON, Librarian.	
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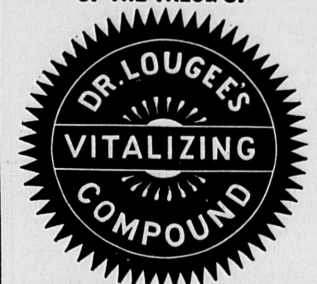
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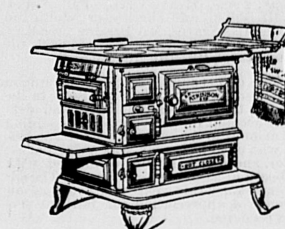
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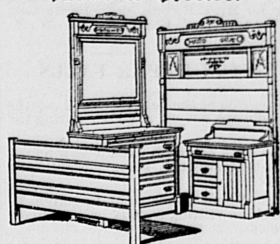
Also 7 Per Cent. Guaranteed Farm Mortgage, representing not over 40 per cent. of the property; interest semi-annually, and remitted direct to the holder. Every loan is inspected by an agent of the company who is also a stockholder. Also, agents for the purchase and sale of Bonds, Stocks, Commercial Paper and Real Estate.

Send for pamphlet descriptive of the securities we offer.

Eastern Office, Room A, 31 State Street, Boston. W. M. HICK, Manager.

CHAMBER SUITS,

They carry all kinds and styles in Mahogany, Walnut, Oak, Ash, Cherry, Pine, etc., and have over two hundred different styles all set up on one floor ready for inspection, and at prices varying from \$10.00 to \$750.00.



STOVES AND RANGES.

We carry the best assortment in this country, and we will take great pleasure in showing you through our complete stove department where you can find whatever you want in this line and in kitchen furnishings.

SHADES AND DRAPERIES

in artistic designs, and made to order.

DON'T FORGET,

we are Complete House Furnishers, and if you are in want of anything outside of dry goods or wearing apparel, come to us and in 9 cases out of 10 we will be able to furnish you what you want.

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CORNER COMMON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Great Reduction in Carpet Cleaning.

Nice Work Guaranteed by the

NEWTON CARPET CLEANING COMPANY.

Only 1 cent per year running for taking up; 3 cents per running yard for cleaning Wool, Brussels or Carpets; 4 cents for Wilton, Velvet or Axminster; 5 cents per square yard for Turkish Rugs or Carpets; 4 cents per running yard for laying; Stairs, 50 cents and upwards per flight; Carpet Sewing, \$2.50 per day. Renovating and repairing of carpets a specialty. Carpet work in all its branches done properly and at reasonable prices. All kinds of Carpet Linings for sale. Church Cushions and Matings cleaned at bottom prices. Carpets called for and delivered free of charge. Send postal.

Sole Monopoly of the ROCHESTER BUG EXTERMINATOR. Price 35 cents a bottle; 3 bottles for One Dollar.

SIMON A. WHITE,

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75 Court St. (Scollay Sq.), Boston, Mass.

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Roots, Herbs, Gums and Barks chiefly used. Dr. Solomon treats all CHRONIC DISEASES, makes a specialty of LUNG TROUBLES, CANCER, TUMORS, EPILEPTIC FITS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, ST. VITUS DANCE, SPINAL COMPLAINTS, HEMORRHOIDS or LEUKS, ECZEMA and all SKIN DISEASES, KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES and all DISEASES OF THE BLOOD. PILLS and PISTOLA cured without the use of the knife and cure guaranteed. Consultation free.

The Best Way to Treat

BRONCHIAL DISEASES

Such as Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Loss of Voice, Tickling Cough and Croup causing Night Sweats, Hoarse Voice, Chronic Catarrh, Asthma, and other Pulmonary affections as shown by discolored expectorations, etc., is to procure a Remedy that has proved itself, through years of practice, to be invaluable in such diseases, and which is commended by all who have used it. Such a remedy is

Dr. James M. Solomon, Jr.'s COUGH

CURE.

Which is made from carefully selected Herbs and Drugs, compounded under the immediate supervision of competent pharmacists.

DR. HOLMSTON

Has had exceptional opportunities for studying these forms of diseases, and his success is sufficient evidence of his skill in treating them. It is apparent that his professional reputation is of far greater value than any trifling advantage that may be gained through attaching his name to any worthless remedy, and giving unreliable people the benefit of a prestige that it has taken over a half century to establish. This Remedy may be taken with a greater degree of confidence than any similar preparations in the market. It is comparatively inexpensive, and may be found

AT THE LEADING DRUG STORES

ANDROSIS!

Ladies and gentlemen of integrity, who are in search of a lucrative profession at home, should investigate the great human vitalizer Compound (Vape; Bath) as a source of income in practice and sale of domestic outfits, the demand of which increases as the public learn that all deposits of poison must leave the body by this tuning luxury. O. W. F. Snyder, of Chicago, and many others, have copied my cuts to deceive the people. Look out for them. 11 1/2

UNION INVESTMENT CO.,

CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,000,000.

KANSAS CITY, MO. (Incorporated.)

Offers 6 Per Cent. Debeatable Bonds—its own obligation—secured by first liens on farms in Kansas, representing a value of two and one-half times the amount of Debeatables, and held in trust by the American Loan and Trust Company, of Boston, Mass., for the protection of the holders of the Debeatables. Interest payable semi-annually at the office of the American Loan and Trust Company in Boston, Mass.

Also

WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre, is agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes copies for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Also, Real Estate to sell and to rent, and insurance against fire in the best English and American companies.

NEWTON CENTRE.

—Mr. Geo. L. Hawes is in town this week.

—Mr. Wade and family are expected home daily.

—Mrs. Wm. E. Huntington is visiting her sister-in-law here, Mrs. Speare.

—Mr. Rollins, of Chicago, Ill., is visiting Mr. Charles S. Davis for a while.

—Mr. James Gamman left on Saturday for Kansas, where he will spend a short time.

—The Stobbins Social Aid Society is to meet at Mrs. Palsey's on Lake avenue this afternoon.

—Mr. Arthur Evans of Boston spent Sunday here with Mr. E. B. Bowen of Sumner street.

—Mr. Dr. H. McWain has bought the Polley house on Pelham street and will move into it.

—Mr. Wm. O. Knapp has had trouble with his eyes that has kept him from his store for a few days.

—John M. Sanborn has returned from a two weeks' trip to New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

—Mr. Charles Colby of Milwaukee spent a day or two here last week with his mother, Mrs. Gardner Colby.

—Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Meston have returned to their home from the West, where they have been for two months.

—During Mr. Edward F. Keeler's absence in New York, Mrs. Keeler and her little daughter were in Providence, R. I.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gardner of Lake avenue have returned from Montreal, where they have been for a week or more.

—Rev. Dr. Andrew P. Peabody of Cambridge is expected to preach in the Unitarian church on Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

—Collector Saltonstall and Hon. Alden Speare were present at the annual dinner of the Boston Merchants' Association, Tuesday evening.

—On and after Jan. 14th the post office will close at 7 o'clock p. m., excepting Fridays and Saturdays, then at the usual time.

—Miss Brailin, sister of the Rev. Edward Brailin of New York, has been visiting Mrs. Colby and Mrs. Bray this week.

—Miss Mary Fennessy has gone on to New York with her sister, Miss Annie Fennessy, who is attending a boarding school there.

—Collector Saltonstall, the newly elected president of the Boston Unitarian club, presided at the annual dinner at the Vendome, Wednesday evening.

—Mr. L. Loring Brooks has just bought, we understand, the new house at the head of Gibbs street, on Summer, now occupied by Mr. Fernald.

—The neighbors met on Monday evening at the house of Neighbor Nickerson on Institution avenue. Neighbor Lawrence gave an interesting essay, taking for a subject, "English and American Cabinets."

—Mrs. Miller will give another lecture in Associates' Hall, Jan. 17th, on "Mental Healing." Mrs. Miller has had a great deal of success in her treatment of patients both here and in Boston. See advertisement.

—Mr. Ernest May at the last moment changed his plans and has gone to Kansas, U. S., instead of Chili, S. A., as last week reported. Mr. May was uncertain as to how long he should be away, but probably until spring.

—A gentleman who is on the building committee for a new church in a Michigan city has been here the past week looking over the new Baptist church, with which he is very much pleased and says that it is one of the handsomest churches for the money that he has seen in his travels.

—The Unitarian society was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Stanton Loring, last evening. The society was largely represented and with music and conversation the evening passed quickly and pleasantly.

—Mr. Conrad Decker of Oak Hill a few mornings since found his overcoat packed up already to be taken. A boy in the night had heard an unusual noise and dropped a heavy book on the floor above, and the burglar left in too great hurry to take anything.

—On Monday, the first services of the week of prayer held in the Congregational church, at 3.15 p. m., Rev. Mr. Calkins of Newton addressed the congregation on the subject, "What is the Blessing we are seeking?" In an evening of gospel meeting was held by Rev. Mr. Cutler.

—City Marshal Richardson, Sergeant Huettis and Officers Henthorn and Bartlett raided the house and premises of William Collier, Dedham street, Oak Hill, near the Roxbury line, Thursday afternoon, and secured 1 gallon of whiskey, 1 gallon of cherry rum, 2 quarts of wine and 58 bottles of lager beer.

—The date of the theatricals has been changed to the evening of Thursday, Feb. 7. All the seats are reserved and as more than half are now sold those desiring seats and wishing to aid the Cottage Hospital, should obtain them this week if possible, of J. J. Noble, or of some one connected with the plays.

—The Churchman makes the following announcement: "The Rev. E. P. Gould, formerly Professor of New Testament Exegesis in the Newton Theological Institution, and well known to one of the foremost Biblical scholars in the country, was confirmed by Bishop Clark, in Providence, last week, and is about to apply to be received as a candidate for orders in the diocese of Massachusetts."

—Young People Tuesday evening meetings at the Newton Centre Baptist church, Jan. 15th, "Supreme Authority of the Scriptures," address by Rev. J. B. Thomas, D. D.; leader, Frank C. Pope, Feb. 12th, "Character of God," by Rev. Alvah Hovey, D. D.; leader, W. Goddard, March 12th, "The Degradation of Man," by Rev. M. English; leader, G. Tourtelot.

—The date for the production of the amateur theatricals to be given in Associates' Hall for the benefit of the Cottage Hospital has been changed from Thursday evening, Jan. 18th, to Thursday evening, Feb. 7. The tickets, for which many inquiries have already been made, will be on sale at Noble's drug store, Saturday, Jan. 11. One half of the house has already been taken by friends of those who are to take part. Secure your tickets at once.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

—Mr. Lapham, who has his house on Hyde street nearly finished, is now having a stable built for private use.

—Mr. E. J. Hyde took the oath of office, as councilman, at the inauguration of the new city government, at City Hall on Monday evening.

—The Chautauqua club had a very enjoyable meeting this week with Mrs. Whittemore. The meeting next week will be with Mrs. Bacall.

—Mr. Edwin Fewkes, who has been at

the Massachusetts General Hospital for treatment for the past few days, is reported to be doing well.

—Messrs. Williams and Brickett now occupy their new stores in the Newhall building, and with the new fittings and equipment present a very pleasing appearance.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. E. B. Ryder received the congratulations of some of their neighbors on Tuesday, it being the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding.

—Mrs. Phipps will read a paper on "The Shrine of Westminster Abbey" at the next meeting of the Monday club, which will be with Miss Bragdon on Lake avenue.

—The ladies of the Congregational Sewing Circle packed a barrel with useful articles of the estimated value of one hundred and eighty dollars, and sent them to the Home Missionary in Kansas.

—Mr. J. E. McKinnon, from the Atwood fish market, Newton, has opened a market in Mr. C. H. Newhall's store, next door to the post office. For further particulars see his business card, which is being distributed about the village.

—There are meetings at the Congregational church every evening this week. The present membership of this church is 154; the membership of the Sunday school is 205; that of the Christian Endeavor is 87. The benevolent contributions for the year are \$1,460.04.

—Mr. Saviile, of the firm of Saviile, Jones & Co., wholesale grocers, Boston, has moved into his new house at Waban, lately built for him by Mr. L. A. Ross. Mr. Alex Davidson also occupies his new house built for him by Mr. C. H. Young. These houses have been built on portions of the Strong estate. Mr. Young is building a house for Mr. C. E. Page, on the Page estate, near the corner of Chestnut and Woodward streets.

—A portion of the help employed at the silk mill were out on a strike during the week.

—The work on Mr. Dresser's new house on Chestnut street is being pushed very rapidly.

—Mrs. Norah Tibbetts of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been visiting friends in the village this week.

—A dancing school is being formed under the management of Mr. J. W. White of Newton Highlands.

—Miss Alberta Grover, who has been spending the holidays with us has returned to school in Medway.

—Dr. Hildreth has returned from his European trip, arriving at New York on the Umbria, the last of last week.

—The Good Templars propose to have a social time on Thursday evening of next week at their hall on High street.

—Mr. Frank Davidson is assisting Rev. Mr. Higgins at the Baptist church, where special services are being held during the week.

—Misses Mary and Addie Scott left for Chicago for an extended visit on Tuesday of this week, going by the Boston & Albany at 3 o'clock.

—At the annual meeting of the Ladies' Benevolent Society on Thursday evening of last week, the president of the society, Mrs. J. A. Gould, was presented with a basket quilt by her associates in the society.

—The notice about closing the post office last week should have been placed under the Newton Centre items. It was received by telephone and such messages are not always transmitted with absolute correctness.

—There was a narrow escape from a serious accident on Monday of this week. As Mr. James Sheridan was driving along Eliot street, his horse became frightened and ran, colliding with a tree by the roadside, and nearly throwing the driver to the ground, but fortunately inflicting no serious damages.

—The tenth annual reunion of the former members of the Newton Upper Falls grammar school will be held in Prospect Hall, Friday evening, Jan. 18th. The literary and social entertainment will begin at 7.30 o'clock, and music for dancing will be furnished by the Germania Band. Admission is 25 cents, tickets for dancing 50 cents. The committee are C. H. Hussey, Walter Fisher, W. R. Dresser, Benj. P. Dresser, Mrs. G. H. Tucker, Mrs. Geo. H. Hicks, Carrie L. Babcock, Florence J. Hildreth, Seeley.

—At the Baptist church, next Sunday, Rev. A. M. Higgins will preach in the morning, subject, "Encouragement." Sunday school at 12 o'clock; preaching in the evening followed by a prayer meeting. Brother F. F. Davidson and Brother C. W. Davidson are expected to co-operate with the pastor in the evening services. The young people's prayer meeting, next Wednesday evening, in the Baptist church, is invited to everybody, regardless of age. As usual, the meeting will be repeated on Thursday evening in the same place. Brother Charles W. Davidson of Newtonville will lead these meetings.

—Mr. William Peirce died very suddenly on Wednesday. He was taken sick on Monday, with a very severe pain in his chest, which he was unable to relieve, and he died. It was a complete and sad surprise to most of the village people, many of them not knowing that he was even sick. He was a man of marked ability, having been a successful woolen merchant for some years in the city of Boston. A few years ago he gave up his business and came to Newton to live and seemed never to tire of contemplating the possibilities of the future of the city. He was of a remarkable social nature, always extending the hand of welcome to strangers, with always a word of commendation to everyone he met. He was kind, liberal and sympathetic, always making friends, and although he has been with us but a few years he has established himself in the hearts of the people of the village, who are universally cast down by the intelligence of his death. There is no filling the places of such men. The hearts and lives of a large circle of neighbors and acquaintances will experience an aching void as they realize their deep loss. He served at one time as a member of the common council from this ward and at the time of his death was a member of the Republican ward and city committee. He was prominently identified as a member of the Quinoboguin Association, who by his death suffer the loss of a member who was first and foremost in all the good work of the society. The warmest sympathy is extended to Mrs. Peirce and the other members of his household in this hour of great affliction.

—The following resolutions were adopted by the Methodist Sunday School, Newton Upper Falls, Jan. 6, 1889:

IN MEMORIAM.

One of our teachers, Bro. Samuel G. Curry died Dec. 19, 1888 has left us; we shall see him no more; his class will not again listen to his pleasant instructions, his decided utterances of his earnest convictions, his emphatic words of caution and warning and his tender invitations in the name of the great Teacher.

We should have directed otherwise; we should have need his services and encouragement; we would have retained them for many years. But our wishes in this respect were not regarded, being overruled by wisdom infinitely superior to ours. We feel our loss most deeply, but we bow submissively to the mandate

of Him "who is too wise to err and too good to be unkind."

We would not be unmindful of those whose loss is far greater and whose sorrow is infinitely keener than ours,—the life long companion and the near relatives of our teacher and fellow worker whom we shall see here no more; and we hereby give some slight expression of our sympathy for those thus deeply afflicted and our gratification that they "mourn not as those that have no hope."

Rev. JOHN PETERSON, Committee on GRACE E. HERRICK, Resolutions.

NEWTON LOWER FALLS.

—The water in Charles river has risen so high, owing to the recent heavy rain-falls, that work upon the bridge now in process of construction has been necessarily postponed.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fuller celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage Monday evening of last week and gave a supper to a few of their many friends. It was a pleasant occasion.

—The children of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday School, with teachers and parents, enjoyed a New Year's party on Monday evening, December 31, in the chapel, Rev. A. P. Sharp gave an address followed by a short praise service and recitations by Lucy Ford, Ethel Sears and Nellie Seaver, closing with a collation.

—A successful musical was given in the chapel of St. Mary's Church on Monday evening. There was a large attendance and the following program was presented: Carol, Sing Me Merrie Christmas; reading, "The Christmas Dinner;" The Rectory; Carol, "Veni Vinea;" Mrs. Shields, Miss Hoogs; organ and violin, "Mr. Preston, Miss Seaver; reading, "The Frenchman and the Sea;" Mr. Shields; song, "O Salutaris;" Miss Hoogs; Carol, "Slowly fall the Snowflakes;" scene, (King John); Hubert and Prince Arthur;—Miss Jordan and the Rectory; song, with violin obligato, "The Snowflakes;" Mrs. Shields, Miss Hoogs; scene, (Henry VIII);—Fall of Wolsey; Mr. Shields and the Rectory; violin and organ, Miss Seaver, Mr. Preston; reading, "The Widow Brown's Christmas;" the Rectory; Carol, "Veni Adoramus."

—The city council Monday afternoon passed an appropriation of \$450 to be placed to the credit of the excess and deficiency account for the purpose of adding that amount to the salary of Mr. Isaac Baggar, who until last year was principal assessor, and who has been connected with the board of assessors for 41 years. The additional salary this year was voted as an evidence of appreciation for faithful services rendered.

—Business is booming at the Nonantum mills.

—James M. Blue left for Williams College on Wednesday.

—Two of our young hoodlums have been sent to Cambridge for 90 days each.

—Mr. Daniel Stanton has broken up his sheeping and is boarding with C. H. Rollins.

—Wanted, on California street, a quantity of crushed stone to make it passable for man or beast.

—Work on the bridge was suspended two weeks ago and a temporary bridge has been erected until such time as work is resumed.

—Mrs. T. P. Jewett and children left for Lowell, Mass., Thursday. She will make a stay of several weeks with friends in that city.

—The last lot of winter remnants from the Etna Mills are now opened at Mr. Hudson's store. These are a nice lot of goods for boys' wear.

—William Hunter, who recently had his leg broken at the Etna Mill, has returned from the Massachusetts General Hospital and is now at home, and it is hoped he will soon be able to attend to business again.

—The Week of Prayer is being observed at the North Evangelical church by meetings every night and one for the children Thursday afternoon. Efforts are being made toward the organization of a branch of the Young Men's Christian Association.

—A surprise party was given Mr. J. P. Cannon on Watertown street, Monday evening. Mr. Cannon is building a new house for himself and wife, and some of the friends thinking it a good time to show their regard for him, surprised him with a large roll of carpet for use in his new home. Mr. Cannon received the gift with a few words appropriate to the occasion, and with music and dancing and supper, joy and mirth went round until the wee small hours when the happy company departed.

—The late J. Q. Henry.

At a meeting of the Common Council of 70, to take action upon the death of their late President, Mr. John Q. Henry, Ex-Mayors Ellison and Kimball, and Messrs C. C. Barton and C. Bowditch Colby were appointed a committee to draft resolutions to be sent to his family. In view of the fact that Mr. Henry served the City of Newton faithfully for nine years in both branches of the City Council, it was thought appropriate and proper that the resolutions should have attached to them, the names of all now living who served with him during the years from 1871 to 1885 inclusive. It was also voted as a further mark of respect, that a likeness of Mr. Henry be presented to the City, to be hung in the Council Chamber. The resolutions are being engrossed at Burdett's Business College. The photograph will be furnished by Mr. Hastings.

New Music.

The following new music has been received from Arthur P. Schmidt, 13 and 15 West St., Boston: For Pianoforte—"Cradle Song;" G. P. Ritter; Gavotte, B. E. Wolf; "Farewell," and "Cheerfulness;" George Philippi; For Organ—"Hallelujah Chorus" (Meesiah) (a fine arrangement) and "Berceuse;" Rubenstein—arr. by H. M. Durham, Vocal—"The Answer;" and "A Love Song;" Clara K. Rogers; For Male Quartette, "The Lord is my Shepherd;" and "Jesus, Lover of my Soul," E. W. Hanscom.

The Newton Directory.

An advertisement in another column calls attention to the new Newton Directory which is about ready for subscribers. It will be a more valuable book than ever before, as it will contain a street directory by numbers in addition to the usual contents, and the latest addresses of Newton men who do business in Boston will be given.

Home Made Cake.

Most excellent home made cake can be procured of Mrs. F. A. Howard, 688 Tremont street, Boston, at very reasonable prices. She has cake of all kinds, and a large number of Newton people are among her regular patrons. Pastry and salads made to order, and orders by mail promptly attended to.

The Secret Ballot System in England.

The review of the history of the adoption and the working of the secret ballot in England by Mr. Edwin Goadby, in the current number of the Political Science Quarterly, is of more than ordinary interest from the fact that this system which has prevailed in England for the last sixteen years closely resembles that which is now in effect in Massachusetts the present year. Under the English law the returning officers' expenses are assessed pro rata upon the candidates instead of being borne by the public treasury. The names and addresses of candidates are printed on the ballots, but there is no designation of parties to guide the voters. Any ten electors may sign a nomination paper, and the hours of polling are from 4 A. M. to 8 P. M. in constituencies with over 2000 voters. The method of voting differs also from that which is provided for in the Massachusetts law. A voter prescribes the candidate or candidates for whom he wishes to vote, and the ballot box. Representatives of the candidates are present to prevent false personation. If the name of the voter is found on the list a pencil line is drawn through it, and then the register number of the voter is written on the ballot. The ballot paper is stamped with the official mark, which is kept secret, and is changed so that the same mark shall not be used again for a term of seven years. The ballot paper and the counter foil, or system, have each a printed number upon them. The names of the candidates are printed in alphabetical order. On receiving the paper, which is torn from the stub, the voter takes it into one of the private compartments in the room, where there is a small desk and a pencil attached to a string. Here he marks his cross against the candidate or candidates for whom he wishes to vote, and the official stamp is visible, puts it into the ballot box, and his voting is over. For voters who are unable to read, or are incapacitated by blindness or other physical cause, provision will be made, the presiding officer shall mark their ballots in such manner as they may direct. Due record is made of the ballots thus marked, and the reasons for marking them. Mr. Goadby shows that these provisions for secrecy have been very effective. It has been impossible to discover how a voter votes, except through his own handwriting. The secret ballot has also had the effect of greatly decreasing corruption. As Mr. Goadby puts it: "It is useless to corrupt unless its effects can be clearly traced, and spending money to purchase votes is simply waste, when a voter demoralized enough to take money can be so easily pleased, without being found out." On the whole, the present English system has worked admirably in England, and no one cares for a change. The question to be determined this year is how a similar system will work in Massachusetts.—Boston Traveller.

The Converted Nun.

Mrs. M. L. Shepherd advertises in another column two lectures, to be given in Eliot Hall, next Monday afternoon and evening. The one in the afternoon will be to ladies only, on "Secrets of the Confessional," and in the evening to both sexes on "Indulgences and our Public Schools."

BOSTON THEATRES.

Hollis St. Theatre.—This is Miss Mary Anderson's farewell week at the Hollis where, during a long engagement, she has enjoyed continuous applause. Her final performance will be Saturday evening in "The Lady of Lyons."

On Monday, Jan. 14, Robson and Crane, the old time favorites, will commence a short engagement here, playing first "The Henrietta." It is pleasant to note with what merited success Manager Rich conducts the affairs of the Hollis.

Park Theatre.—N. C. Goodwin, Jr., is having a most hearty welcome here among his many old Boston friends. He is certainly a big, bold, and always keeps his audiences in a big, bold, and always keeps his support this season seems better than ever before. This week's double bill includes "Turned Up" and "Lend Me Five Shillings." Next week, "A Royal Revenge," (new in Boston) and "Confusion," the funniest of all plays. We know of no other actor who compares with Mr. Goodwin in facial expression and quickness of action.

Grand Opera House.—James A. Herne, in "The Minute Men," is proving a great attraction. It is an American comedy-drama. The entire cast is strong, while the scenery is beautiful throughout.

Next week, Hoyt's Comedy, "Bunch of Keys," will be presented. Many new features have been added and the play abounds in fun. Seats may be secured over the telephone without extra charge.

Boston Museum.—The new Comedy, "Sweet Lavender," is now on its second week. All the rough places have become perfectly smooth and everything goes off like clockwork. The increasing patronage and wholesome comment of visitors indicates, beyond question, a great success for this unique production. The entire performance is good, entirely different from any other play in a word, it pleases all the tastes. That settles it. Everybody should take at least one sniff of this "Sweet Lavender."

SPIRITUAL PHYSIOLOGY

—OR—

Mental Healing.

MRS. MILLER,

Teacher and Practitioner of the above Science will give an informal talk on the subject on

Thursday, January 17th,

AT 2.30 P. M., IN THE

Annex of Associates Hall

Pleasant St., Newton Centre.

All interested are cordially invited. No admission fee.

White, Cross & Co.

1st Annual

Clearance Sale

—OF—

FINE CLOTHING.

Men and Boys' Suits,

Overcoats, Ulsters, Reefers.

At prices that will clear our counters in a very few days. Our friends will please call early and secure choice of bargains. All goods strictly first-class and new within a year.

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Up one flight, Corner of Hayward Place.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St. N. Y.

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SHAWMUT FURNITURE CO.

House Furnishing Goods

Of Every Description.

54 Shawmut Avenue,

BOSTON. 143m

Newton Directory.

The Newton Directory is now nearly ready for the press, and will appear in enlarged form, in consequence of the important House directory, arranged numerically by streets, which will make it far more valuable than any directory heretofore published.

The house numbers, which also appear for the first time, with the street directory, will make a much larger book than usual, and the first of January business changes in Boston will be included. Published by

Drew, Allis & Co.,

Worcester, Mass.

Every resident of Newton will need a copy this year.

BOSTON INVESTMENT CO

6 1/2 PER CENT.

PAYABLE QUARTERLY.

Best Commercial Real Estate for Security.

For a descriptive pamphlet, send to GEORGE LEONARD, Gen. Agt., Office 9, 10 & 11 Advertiser Building, 245 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

If any dealer says he has the W. L. Douglas shoes without name and price stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

Best in the world. Examine his \$2.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE. \$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE. \$3.50 POLICE AND FARMER SHOE. \$2.50 EXTRA VALUE GOLF SHOE. \$2.00 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE. \$2.00 and \$1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES. All made in Congress, Boston and Lancs.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 SHOE FOR LADIES.

Best Material. Best Style. Best Fitting. If not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

FOR SALE BY

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THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 15.

NEWTON, MASS., FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1889.

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NEWTON.

—See the "cast iron" shirts at Francis Murdock & Co's.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Fitch have gone to New York for a few days.

—Patrick Shea was fined \$50 and costs in the police court for maintaining a liquor nuisance.

—Mayor Burr was present at the annual meeting and dinner of the Mayor's Club, last Saturday.

—Mr. W. J. Farquhar, Harvard '91, has been elected secretary on the Harvard Crimson.

—The Newton City Band will give a grand military ball in Armory hall this evening.

—Miss M. L. Lane has gone to Haverhill, where she is visiting her brother, Mr. C. Lane.

—U. G. McQueen has the contract for Mr. T. J. Hartnett's new house on Fayette street.

—Electric lights have been placed in Cole's Hall and through the entries of the building.

—Frank Wheeler, who has been confined to the house by illness, is able to be out again.

—Mrs. B. F. Hall of Boston is spending a few weeks with Mrs. Augustus Page of Park street.

—Mr. Irving Smith has gone to New York on a business trip. He is expected home the latter part of this week.

—Mrs. J. M. Blake left on Wednesday to join her husband, who has been for some months in Cleveland, Ohio.

—Messrs. C. A. Gregg, J. G. Taft and Mr. T. J. Hartnett will be members of the Channing Council, Royal Arcanum.

—Mrs. Orrin Whipple, who has been visiting in Brooklyn, N. Y., for several weeks, is now registered at the Central House, Waltham.

—Rev. Edward Hale of the South Congregational church, Boston, preached at the Channing church chapel, last Sunday evening.

—Rev. E. A. Manning and wife are at Brooklyn, Fla. The health of Mrs. Manning is improved since she reached the South.

—The trustees of Channing Council, R. A., have purchased a handsome Walker Pratt parlor heater for their hall in Cole's Block.

—Officer George E. F. Baker has resumed his duties after a serious illness. His friends are glad to see him about again.

—The annual meeting of the Middlesex club was held in Young's Hotel, Boston, last Saturday afternoon. Mr. J. C. Kennedy was re-elected secretary.

—Mr. Richardson has secured the services of a first class ironer from Portland, who will commence his duties in the Newton Laundry, Monday morning next.

—The officers of Nonantum Colony, Pilgrim Fathers, will be installed in Cole's Hall, Monday evening, Jan. 28. After the ceremonies, a banquet will be served.

—An account of Mrs. Sherwood's musical recital will be found on another page. The next and last in the series will be given next Monday at the residence of Mrs. Hibbard.

—The next entertainment under the auspices of the Channing Literary Union occurs in the church parlors Tuesday evening, Jan. 29. A fine musical program will be rendered by the Lotus Glee Club.

—Miss Grant's School, 22 Park street, begins a new term on Monday, Jan. 28. The school is in its sixth year and is steadily growing in favor with parents who appreciate good instruction and refining influences.

—The second anniversary of the Elliot Y. P. S. C. E. will be held on Sunday evening, Jan. 20, in Elliot Hall, at 7 p. m. The address will be by Rev. Pleasant Hunter of Newtonville, and the young people's choir will furnish music. All are invited.

—Mr. Charles A. Barnes left on Tuesday for California, as the manager and conductor of the Phillips excursion party, which will leave on Wednesday. One of these parties leave Boston every month for the West.

—The creditors of Ira S. Franklin, leather dealer, 63 High street, have put matters into the hands of Edwin S. Barrett, Zenas Sears and C. L. Dillaway, as a committee of investigation. The liabilities are about \$75,000.

—Mr. George R. Aston is mentioned for the position of registrar of voters to succeed Mr. Sullivan. He has served several years as a ward officer, is capable and energetic and would fulfill the duties successfully and well.

—The next vestper service at the Channing church will take place Sunday, Jan. 27th. An interesting program of pieces is in preparation, and judging from the large attendance at the previous one, they are as popular as ever.

—Prof. Farlow, formerly of this city, was one of the large number of Harvard Professors who gave dinner to Professor Lovell, Tuesday night, in recognition of his completion of fifty years of service as Professor at Harvard.

—District Deputy Levi F. Warren, assisted by Robert Bennett, warden, R. K. A. secretary, F. M. Dutch, treasurer, W. S. French, grand marshal, installed the officers of Hawthorne lodge, Daughters of Rebecca, in Waltham Tuesday evening.

—The case of A. L. Fuller, for alleged embezzlement from his employer, Geo. F. Richardson, proprietor of the Newton laundry, has been settled. Fuller makes good Richardson's loss, pays the court expenses and the fee of the prosecuting counsel.

—Officers Conroy, Quilty and Clay raided the house of Kate Patterson, Faxon street, Tuesday evening, and seized three quarts of rum, one quart of wine, and a small quantity of lager beer. She will appear in court to answer to the charge of maintaining a liquor nuisance.

—Mr. Chas. F. Rand has rented the Briggs house on Williams street, to Rev. Mr. McCullough, the new pastor of the Baptist church, who expects to be here the last Sunday in the present month. He was in the city for about an hour on Wednesday.

—It has become the custom of the Bigelow school to have some general exercises in the afternoon of the third Friday of each month. In addition to singing and instrumental music there have been addresses and recitations. In November the subject was "Obedience in little things." In December, "Forthright Day and Christmas." This month it will be, "Good Manners."

—Tuesday evening, as the 9.30 train from Boston reached the Newton station, two men crossed the track in front of an express train and barely escaped with their lives. They came out from Boston and did not see the approaching train. People who were present were badly frightened.

—The Newton Circle, C. L. S. C., held its meeting Wednesday evening, with Miss Sadie McKenna at West Newton. The call was from Greek authors, followed by prayer and report of last meeting. The program consisted of music, reading, current events, and a tete-a-tete on the leading subjects of the times.

—Mrs. Shepherd will lecture again at Elliot Hall, next Monday afternoon and evening.

—Miss Marianne D. Hills has returned from Lawrence, where she has been visiting for the past three months.

—Mr. Cutler has re-arranged the electric light system so that there is less interference with the telephone wires, and less of that annoying buzzing which has been such a nuisance at night. The telephone men say there is less trouble now than in any other city.

—At the meeting of the Vermont association in Boston, Rev. H. G. Spaulding was re-elected chaplain and Hon. Alden Spear of the executive committee. Rev. Mr. Spaulding wrote an ode for the meeting and read a poem, which will be found in another column.

—Mr. E. C. Fitch, superintendent of the Waltham Watch factory, attended the funeral of the late Charles V. Woerd at Waltham last Sunday afternoon. Mr. Woerd was a remarkable man, and invented many wonderful machines for the manufacture of watches. He was well known in this city and many of his friends here attended the services.

—There will be a series of meetings at the Methodist church next week, as follows: On Tuesday, a union love feast; all the Methodist churches in Newton; Wednesday, preaching by Rev. W. G. Richardson of Watertown; Thursday, service with sermon by Rev. G. S. Butters of Newtonville.

—Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Virginia Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Williams of Jefferson street, to Mr. Nelson H. Tucker. The ceremony will take place at the Baptist church, Jan. 29, at 7.30 p. m., and will be followed by a reception at the residence of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker will reside on Jenkins street, Newtonville, and will receive on Thursday in March.

—High Chief Ranger Fennessy of Boston and suite installed the officers of Middlesex Court, M. C. O. F. E. in Forester's Hall, Tuesday evening. After the exercises, a collation was served and the usual post-prandial exercises occurred, remarks being made by Chief Ranger Fennessy and members of the local court. There was a large attendance and the occasion was much enjoyed by those present.

—The veterans of the 44th regiment enjoyed a reunion at Young's, Wednesday evening. Company B, which was composed of Newton men, had the following representatives: W. H. Lord, J. H. Gillespie, F. W. Tufts, G. I. Keyes, H. E. Hunting, H. N. Hyde, D. C. Clapp, Charles Newell, J. C. Coffin, Rodney M. Lucas, C. W. Knight, S. A. Walker, C. C. Steele, and J. H. Knorr. G. E. Wetherbee, G. W. Brooks, J. S. Barrows.

—Miss Anna Kinder was pleasantly surprised Wednesday evening at the residence of her parents, Watertown street, by her numerous young friends. The evening was one of rare social interest, over 40 being present and participating in the pleasures of the occasion. She was presented with a handsome silver-headed silk umbrella. A collation was served and music, dancing in this city especially in the pleasures of the occasion. She was presented with a handsome silver-headed silk umbrella. A collation was served and music, dancing in this city especially in the pleasures of the occasion.

—The Lotus Glee club, who are to sing at the Channing Literary the 20th inst., on their visit to Europe last year, were privately entertained by the nobility of England, and were so enthusiastically received that they are now under a three months' engagement abroad in the coming spring. This will probably be the only opportunity of hearing them in Newton before they go abroad. Owing to the extra expense of this entertainment the admission fee at the door for those not season ticket holders will be fifty cents.

—Mr. C. O. Tucker has secured the services of Mr. W. H. Rand, who will occupy the position of head clerk in his grocery store here. Mr. Rand has had 17 years' experience in the business, the last 7-12 years of which he has been connected with the West Newton grocery, now conducted by Mr. H. E. Woodbury. He is well known in this city, especially in musical circles, having been active in various musical organizations. He is a gentleman of excellent character, conscientious in business matters, and a most estimable man. A wide circle of people throughout the city.

—Dist. Deputy Wood installed the following officers of Channing Council, R. A., in Cole's Hall, Tuesday evening: M. C. Rich, regent; J. Weir, V. R.; C. A. Gregg, P. R.; A. L. Vastag, orator; R. L. Clarke, secretary; W. H. Peterson, collector; J. G. Potter and N. P. Coburn on the finance committee. In his review of the year President Claffin said that the leather business had been profitable, although the prices had now reached the lowest limit, and that the prospects were good for the coming year.

—The Elliot Church clock was started at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, just the time when the steeple fell at the fire two years ago last Sunday. The church bell also rang out the call to church for the first time, and was welcomed by all the people of Newton. The clock fits into its old place in the sights and sounds of Newton very naturally, and people again set their clocks by it as in former days, and wonder how they ever got along without it. If it should happen to be a few minutes late any morning, it is said that at least half the people would miss their usual trains to Boston.

—The first reception of Mr. W. H. Allen, Jr., and Mrs. Allen (nee Margaret Conroy) occurred recently at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Allen, senior, No. 291 Commonwealth avenue, Boston. It was a brilliant social affair. Mrs. W. H. Allen, Jr., wore an artistic combination gown of blue and pink satin and velvet, with Persian embroidery. She was assisted in receiving the guests by Mrs. W. H. Allen, senior, who wore a becoming gown of black velvet, or train, with diamond ornaments, and by Mr. W. H. Allen, senior. Mrs. Edmund Converse, Jr., presided at the table, and wore an elegant black costume. Many prominent people from this city were among the guests.

—An adjourned meeting of the members of the Suffolk bar was held last Saturday morning in the superior court, for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee appointed to prepare resolutions concerning the late Edward D. Sohler. The resolutions were presented by Judge Lowell of Chestnut Hill, and Judge John C. Park moved their adoption. He dwelt with emphasis on the great abilities of the deceased as a lawyer, especially in cross-examination. Mr. Sohler upheld the dignity of the bar, and always dealt with the court as an officer thereof rather than as a man aiming at private ends. He loved truth and sought it in all his work. Judge Lowell spoke of the deceased as the most helpful lawyer client ever had, and as a man whose sayings were not less remarkable for their wisdom than for their wit.

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

From Our special Correspondent:

BOSTON'S CITY GOVERNMENT.

I am not so sure as to the success of the new city government. It lacked adhesiveness from the start. It went before the people as a pure and simple Republican administration without party prejudices, which was simply a political paradox.

General John L. Swift, who ought to know, if any body can know, the ins and outs of these tricks and trades, because he has been "everything by turns and nothing long," remarked to your correspondent "The sooner the people of Boston understand that the mugg-wump element is, and will be, triumphant in the politics of Boston, the better."

Considering that John L. Swift has hired himself out to every party since 1852, and always taken, or demanded, the highest bid for his party (?) and political (?) services, I think his opinions are entitled to respect from a certain point of view.

The election of the president of the common council, a pronounced Republican, in face of the fact that the Democrats had a clear majority of two, proves the trade. It was a small one and it was a despicable one. A certain reprehensible party at the North End had been refused a license by the commissioners. The price of the one Democratic vote which did elect a Republican president was that the license shall be granted.

It remains to be seen how far this bargain will effect the upper branch in its choice of city clerk. Jesse Gove undoubtedly lost his election as chairman of the board on account of that loose and intemperate remark of his "Civil service be d-d," and yet it is upon the basis of ignoring civil service that Mayor Hart can depend upon being his own successor or placing the Republican party in continuation. He has failed thus far, and though Hugh O'Brien was defeated as mayor, he still holds to his faith in controlling affairs in City Hall. When he remarked that I have been mayor of Boston for four years, but have controlled the city government of Boston for fifteen years he was not far out of the way.

THE LEGISLATURE.

is now on its second week and hardly enough has been done to warrant an opinion as to what will be. President Hartwell of the Senate is winning golden opinions, and this is saying a great deal when we consider who his predecessors have been, and yet I think he bears the robes of office as gracefully on his shoulders as any of them. Senator Palmer of Middlesex offered an order that the judiciary committee consider the expediency of regulating the transportation of liquor. In other words he decries that the several express agents shall not be allowed to purchase and bring into no-license cities and towns small packages of liquor. This is a move in the right direction. I am no prohibitionist and I have but little regard for the ultra temperance cranks, and yet regarding the best interest of the community I have invariably cast my vote as No on the license question. The really good effects of the law have been overcome by the right permitted to expressmen and express agents to carry liquor in larger or smaller quantities into these no-license cities and towns. In this case these expressmen and express agents are no more or less than retail dealers under the law and they should be dealt with as such.

THE TAXABLE WEALTH OF BOSTON.

If one really desires to contrast the taxable wealth of Boston, or the real business and capital wealth of that city with fifty years ago, let him run his eye over the list of high tax-payers published in the Boston Globe of Monday. As a historical fact it is of the utmost importance, as a showing of what Boston is to-day and what she will be in less than half fifty years; it is not only important but interesting.

Fifty years ago there was not an individual or a corporation in Boston taxed above \$5,000. To-day they mount up into the hundreds, and scores above \$10,000, and thus on till one reaches the six figures, as in the case of the Boston & Albany R. R. Corporation. The last tax list shows that four of the leading dry goods retailers, Jordan, Marsh & Co., C. F. Hovey & Co., R. H. White & Co., and Sheppard, North & Co., collectively pay more taxes than all the dry goods retailers, importers, jobbers, and commission houses combined paid in 1840. The taxes on trust estates in 1840 were comparatively small, to-day they are immense, running up into the tens of thousands.

The question is whether prosperity has followed in the same proportion and whether Boston has been justified in the enormous outlays which have enhanced the value of property and the increase of taxes? The answer is decidedly yes.

By comparison the taxes of the city of Boston are light in comparison with those of such cities as New York, Philadelphia and Chicago, and yet the improvements which have brought about this large aggregate of taxes in Boston can make a better showing than the same order of improvement in the other three cities. Within fifty years we have had water, an expensive system of drainage and sewerage, a large outlay on public squares, parks, streets and avenues, which have brought up the value of real estate from one dollar per foot to

"WE, THE PEOPLE."

A PAPER WRITTEN BY HON. JOHN C. PARK OF NEWTON.

How did it happen that these three words are the first words of the constitution of these United States. To answer this question it becomes necessary to state briefly as possible some antecedents which are not so familiar to the present generation as they should be, for they are our political alphabet, and it is feared, to many of the thousands who are now pouring in upon these shores, an unknown factor; and, if known, very little appreciated; still, a rapid glance at them will aid us in answering the question, "How did these words come there?"

The thirteen colonies which had been planted along the eastern fringe of this vast continent, came from different nationalities, with different religious beliefs, and widely different social customs. The variety of climates and soils naturally led to the practice and cultivation of very dissimilar industries; and the difficulties attending intercommunication at that time, made social intercourse almost impossible. These, with other causes, made each colony independent and in some cases almost hostile.

To lead to an assimilation of these diverse elements, some common cause was needed, and that was found in a common enemy, and the mistaken policy of Great Britain furnished the solvent.

As that conflict went on, the several colonies gradually transformed themselves into independent States or Commonwealths. There was a quasi-congress, but its authority was not recommended, nor by any means coercive. The whole history of that conflict resembles that of the crusades, where the different nationalities had a common object and a common enemy, but acted with no recognition of any single authoritative power. Each leader could stay or retire with his followers when he pleased. This was the real cause of their failures. The same difficulty was the constant embarrassment of Washington's military movements.

But to pass on. The Revolutionary war is over, the uniting cause, a common enemy, is removed, and though the advantages of some union was apparent to the leading men of the several colonies (now independent States) lest they become the prey of some foreign power; still the old causes of divergence (if not of antagonism) remained or were revived. They formed themselves into a confederacy, not a Government, but an alliance of the firmest texture, a bundle of oak and hickory sticks tied together with a pack-thread.

It would be superfluous for me to detail the entire inefficiency of this attempt at an instrument of Confederation, its injurious effect on the community and the contempt which it received from foreign nations. These are familiar to everyone. Besides, these considerations do not affect the point at which I aim. Reference to them is made as helps to solve the question, how came these words, "We the People" to herald in that grand document, the Constitution of the United States.

The acknowledged failure of the experiment induced the various communities to choose their wisest and best men as delegates to a convention, the duty of which was to choose a constitution, which should be a government, and not a sham. These men met and for months with closed doors wrestled with the problems submitted to them for solution. Of their debates we have no official or authorized record. There was no reporter and no "interviewer," the mushroom or rather footstool of the present generation. But from letters sent home by the members to their friends and from the debates in the subsequent ratifying conventions, we learn now almost every point was weighed and adverse views presented.

There were some who were fearful of concentration of power, which they might lead to a Monarchy, a Dictatorship or a Despotism. Others, warned by past experience, dreaded weakness, and labored for strength—a strength which should be irrespective of State authority, which had been the bane of the Confederacy. One, it is said, was so desirous of a change of name, even, and instead of the "United States," wished to ignore the States altogether, and adopt some such fanciful title as "The Constitution of the Republic of Fredonia."

The instrument was finally formed so as to carefully define the powers of certain powers which were conceded to the General Government, its authority thereupon to be immediate and absolute upon the individual people, and not through the agency of the State authorities; yet, reserving in the hands of the States and the people all powers not enumerated and conceded to the General Government.

As the magazines do not publish the title page until the close of the sixth or twelfth number, so the convention did not discuss the preamble until all the chapters had been adopted. It is beautiful, and I have often thought that no alien should be allowed to become a naturalized citizen until he could repeat it from memory; all are familiar with it, but it will bear repetition.

"We, the people of the United States, do hereby establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States of America."

How comprehensive in its scope! How terse in its diction! How chaste in its language!

But it contained the words, "We, the people," and these words produced a debate which came very near making a wreck of all that had been done. Better counsels prevailed, and the whole went to the various states in this form and with these words, for ratification.

But this feeling among those who opposed the adoption of the Constitution continued, after the ratification by the required number of states. In proof of which I quote a passage from a letter written on the 5th day of April, 1800, by Robert H. Lee of Virginia, grandfather of the General Lee who surrendered at Appomattox.

"The Southern States, he writes, are too weak to stand by themselves, and a General Government will certainly be advantageous to us, as it produces no other effect than protection from hos-

tilities, and uniform commercial relations. And when we shall obtain our natural degree of population, I flatter myself that we shall have the power to do ourselves justice, with dissolving the bond which holds us together. It is better to put up with these little inconveniences than run the hazard of greater calamities."

This shows what was the dominant feeling among Southern men then, only thirteen years after the adoption of the Constitution. They regarded it as a mere makeshift of temporary expediency, a concubinage only, not a solemnized, lifelong marriage. This idea cropped out in the days of Calhoun and Hayne, and in the days of the Rebellion, and again, in the Rebellion of 1861; and now, many of the leading politicians of the South declare that the perpetuation of Slavery was but a side issue, that dissolution and home rule were the real objects.

General Lee, when he entered Maryland, during the Rebellion, issued a proclamation to his inhabitants, reminding them of "the wrongs and injuries which had been inflicted on them," and then adds, "The People of the South," he does not say, "we, the people," "have long wished to aid you in throwing off this foreign yoke," (foreign!) "to enable you again to enjoy the inalienable rights of freemen and restore the independence and the sovereignty of your state."

My second point, was "We, the People," a truth at the time when it was written? What constitutes "a people"? Did the framers of that instrument mean to include only the qualified voters? If they meant so, it was a very vague expression at that time, for the qualification of voters then varied much in the several states. For instance, in Rhode Island, until after the Dorr rebellion, so-called, no one could vote who did not possess an interest in real estate to a certain amount.

Did they mean everybody? Certainly not; for then there were in these United States quite as many women as men, and none of these had any political status. The same might be said of the time-honored Compact signed on board of the Mayflower. Again, thousands of males, who were twenty years and upwards, and thirty days old, quite as well informed in political matters as they would be forty-eight hours later, had then no political status.

Again, there were at that time thousands of negroes in the United States who were as much God's children as were the members of that august Convention, men whose descendants now deposit at the polls ballots, each of which counts for as much as the ballot cast by a member of the Senate, aye, even by a resident himself.

It would have surprised some and shocked many of those who were about to promulgate to the world that their object was "to promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty to our posterity," to listen to the suggestion that these beasts of the field should be reckoned among "We, the people." These thousands had then no political status.

"We, the people" did not mean every body then. But it did embody the thought and spirit which were exhibited one hundred years ago and more in our rural town meetings.

In that fruitful soil were sown the germs of most of the best political ideas and institutions of which we now enjoy the benefits.

All subjects which were likely to involve expenditure were forewarned, having been inserted in the warrant calling the meeting, and any one could cause a protest, whatever it might be to be so inserted. Then at the meeting, men old and young with a full sense of their individual opportunity and consequent responsibility advocated their respected views; with but little exhibition of oratorical power perhaps, but often with wit, pungent force, homely illustration and clear common sense.

When disposition was made of matters named in the warrant, opportunity was given for the introduction of other topics of public interest. This was called "taking the sense of the town." They even coined a new verb, and I have seen a letter in which was the phrase, "the meeting was sensed." I have seen a report in the Boston Herald of a town meeting in Smithfield, N. J., at which meeting near its close, resolutions were offered and unanimously passed, embodying the sentiments subsequently given to the world in the Declaration of Independence, and in the passages couched in language so identical as to lead to the inference that when Jefferson drew up that instrument, he may have had those resolutions before him, put into his hands by his colleague on that committee, John Adams.

In such town meetings the progressive and the conservative often met face to face, and the results were as we described at Gettysburg in the epigrammatic sentence, "A Government of the people, by the people, for the people," which has been quoted again and again until it has become stale. It may have been true in those halcyon days. But "populism" has not always been a "del." It was not so in the reign of terror in France, when the cry was "a la lanterne," "a la mort." Nor was it when a Jewish mob before Pilate's tribunal shouted "Crucify him! Crucify him!" My third point, is, it true now? Do we the people govern?

The increase of population has made the old time town meeting impracticable, impossible, in the large towns and certainly in our halls of legislation.

We are therefore driven into the adoption of the representative system. For many years in this State, this representative system for any branch of Government was the result of the voice of a majority of the voters. By the 14th amendment of our constitution, the plurality system was adopted. The result has been that the minority not the majority elect. Say there are three or more candidates, A, B, and C, and A is declared to have been elected, as the choice of the people, while the combined votes of those who do not wish him, exceed those who do. Then there are not represented "We the people," if that means a majority of the people are not represented. But this is not the worst of it. How are the candidates selected? By the people? Not a bit of it! Our much boasted caucus system is a stupendous failure, if not a fraud. A "parlor" caucus got up privately in the interest of some aspirant, selects its candidate, faces the caucus room just before election day, and the voters must support its nominee, or throw their ballots uselessly by voting for a better man, unaided.

Why has this prevailed? Simply because the people do not care to exercise that vigilance which is the perpetual price of liberty. General Apathy, (the worst general since Benedict Arnold the traitor,) leads a vast army of Apathetics.

But worse yet!

The time was that the office sought the man. This was a long time ago. Now the man seeks the office. He becomes a political drummer—not going about to offer another man's goods to the public, but peddling himself, and

this not to his neighbors only, but all over the Union, an unlicensed political tramp.

But this is not the lowest depth to which we have fallen.

Candidates are now called upon to buy their nominations by liberal contributions to defray electioneering expenses.

I quote from the New York Evening Post and the Times of 1887. A schedule is published of estimates which the leaders of the two Democratic organizations of that city had arranged, showing what the candidates for the principal public offices should pay as the price of their nominations.

Two Supreme Court Judges, @ \$20,000 \$40,000

One Criminal Judge, 10,000

Two City Court Judges, @ \$5,000 10,000

Seven District Court Judges, @ \$3,000 21,000

The Surrogate, 10,000

The District Attorney, 25,000

The Controller, 25,000

Seven State Senators @ \$5,000 35,000

Twenty-four Assembly men, @ \$1,000 24,000

Twenty-four Aldermen, @ \$1,000 24,000

Pres. of the board of Aldermen, 2,500

\$273,500

It adds, "The greatest danger to the American Republic is from just such methods of corruption as this. It is in some respects even much worse than offering offices to the highest bidder. Men who are thus nominated are put under strong temptation to recover by illegitimate means the fees which they have paid, while the money which is thus secured by the party organization is employed as a corruption fund at the polls."

"It is very difficult to suggest any practicable and effective legal methods of preventing this form of corruption. The public exposure of it, and the gradual arousing of a public sentiment against it, is possibly the only and certainly the best remedy."

This statement and comment copied from New York papers of a year ago do not seem to have had the effect produced, which was hoped. The pestilence has spread until at last unscrupulous political aspirants carry "we the people" in their pockets.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malaria fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters—entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50 cents per bottle at Arthur Hudson's Drug Store.

Diphtheria. Scrofula.

Miss Lena Judkins, a daughter (17 years old) of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Judkins, 677 Boston street, Lynn, cured by Dr. Lougee's Vitalizing Compound of very severe case of Scrofula, with Malignant Ulcers of eight years' standing, after Physicians have failed. Almost a miracle. In perfect health. Sworn to before HARMON HALL, Justice of the Peace.

It Is No Best.

to always believe everything that a person tells you, but when you hear that the best blood purifier is Sulphur Bitters, you can believe it, for they cured me of a severe case of blood poisoning. REV. A. FAIRCHILD, New York City.

Scrofula and Dropsy.

Mrs. Betsy Hull, 79 years old, living at 17 Court street, Medford, Mass., cured by Lougee's Vitalizing Compound of a terrible case of Scrofulous Humor, with which was combined Liver Complaint and Dropsy. Head and face one mass of sores. Now skin is perfectly clear and she is enjoying the best of health. Physicians had given her up. Sworn to before CHAS. F. PAIGE, Justice of the Peace.

DETECTIVES

Wanted in every county. Shrewd men to act under cover in the most secret manner. Necessary. The International Detective Office, 175 Broadway, New York, N. Y., will furnish the best of detectives, and for whom large rewards are offered. Send 2c. stamp for particulars. Address, International Detective Bureau, 44 Arcade, Cincinnati, O.

SALESMEN We wish a few men to sell our goods in the wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest manufacturers in our line. Enclose two-cent stamp. A permanent position. No attention paid to postal cards. Money advanced for traveling expenses. Address, Centennial Manufacturing Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Newton Directory.

The Newton Directory is now nearly ready for the press, and will appear in enlarged form, in consequence of the important House directory, arranged numerically by streets, which will make it far more valuable than any directory heretofore published.

The house numbers, which also appear for the first time, with the street directory, will make a much larger book than usual, and the first of January business changes in Boston will be included. Published by

Drew, Allis & Co.,

Worcester, Mass.

Every resident of Newton will need a copy this year.

W. B. BEAL,

Newton & Boston Express.

Boston: 48 Chatham and 75 Kilby streets.

Newton: P. O. Box 470, Depot and J. McCammon's.

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134t

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Meats, Poultry and Game.

W. H. BRACKETT,

Proprietor, Telephone 7854.

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BOSTON OFFICES: 91 Kilby st., 105 Arch st., 33 Court sq. Order Box, 91 Faneuil Hall Market.

NEWTON OFFICE at H. B. COLE'S, Order Boxes at Post Office and Blanchard & Atkins'.

Leave Newton at 9.30 a. m.

Leave Boston at 3 p. m.

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DR. L. M. MORSE,

68 BOYLSTON STREET.

Formerly 157 Tremont St. Mention this paper, 134m

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To the Heirs-at-Law, next of Kin, and all other persons interested in the Estate of Elizabeth Webb, late of Newton in said County, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, A certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for Probate, by Joseph F. Small of Provincetown, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named, and that he may be exempted from giving a surety or sureties on his bond pursuant to said will and statute;

You are hereby cited to appear at said Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the fourth Tuesday of January next at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the NEWTON GRAPHIC, printed at Newton, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said court.

Witness, George M. Brooks, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-ninth day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.

133t

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To the next of Kin, Creditors, and all other persons interested in the Estate of Elizabeth Linn nee Newton in said County, deceased, Intestate:

Whereas, application has been made to said Court to grant letters of administration on the estate of said deceased, to William Linn of Newton in said County of Middlesex;

You are hereby cited to appear at said Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the first Tuesday of February next at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And the said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the NEWTON GRAPHIC, printed at Newton, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said court.

Witness, George M. Brooks, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this eighth day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

11

Mortgagee's Sale.

Pursuant to the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed of real estate, made by Mrs. Mary Howard Loring dated January 20th 1887 and recorded with Middlesex So. Dist. Deeds, Lib. 122 folio 62, for breach of the condition of said mortgage, the premises conveyed by said mortgage to be sold at public auction on the fourth day of February 1889 at eleven o'clock and fifteen minutes in the forenoon:

One lot of land, situate in the City of Boston, in the North-Western side of Myrtle street, being lot numbered three (3) on a plan of land owned by John Hastings, surveyed by Fuller & Whitney, dated November 8th 1886 and recorded with Middlesex So. Dist. Deeds, November 18th 1886 and bounded and described as follows, (viz.) beginning at the Easterly corner thereof on Myrtle street at a corner of lot No. 21 ninety-four and eighty hundredths (94.80) feet to said Myrtle street;

thence running North-Westerly by said Osmonds land seventy-six and seventy-eight (76.80) feet to said Myrtle street; thence running North-Easterly by said Myrtle street thirty-three and thirty-three (33.33) feet to the point of beginning, containing sixty-five hundred and ninety-eight (65,984) square feet.

And four tenths (0.4) square feet, to a prior mortgage of \$1300 and all unpaid taxes. Terms \$100.00 at time and place of sale. Other terms at sale. JAMES J. SMITH, Assignee.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Pursuant to the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed of real estate, made by Mrs. Mary Howard Loring dated January 20th 1887 and recorded with Middlesex So. Dist. Deeds, Lib. 122 folio 62, for breach of the condition of said mortgage, the premises conveyed by said mortgage to be sold at public auction, on the fourth day of February 1889, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage therein described as follows, (viz.) A certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon situated in that part of Newton called West Newton, on the North-Westerly side of Myrtle street, being lot numbered two (2) on a plan of land owned by John Hastings, surveyed by Fuller & Whitney, dated November 8th 1886 and recorded with Middlesex So. Dist. Deeds, November 18th 1886 and bounded and described as follows, (viz.) beginning at the Easterly corner of said premises on said Myrtle street at a corner of lot No. one, (1) as shown on said plan; thence running North-Westerly by said lot numbered one, ninety-six and eighty hundredths (96.80) feet to land now or formerly of Mrs. Osmond, thence running South-Westerly by said Osmonds land seventy-six and eighty (76.80) feet to said Myrtle street; thence running North-Easterly by said Myrtle street thirty-three and thirty-three (33.33) feet to the point of beginning, containing six thousand five hundred and sixty-eight (6,568) square feet.

The premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage for \$1300. Also all unpaid taxes. Terms \$100.00 at time and place of sale. Other terms at sale. SARAH HOWARD LORING, Mortgagee.

WANTED MAN To take the agency of our Safes; size 24x18x18 inches; weight 60 lbs.; retail price \$85; other sizes in proportion. A rare chance and a permanent business. These Safes meet a demand never before met by other safe companies, and are not governed by the Safe Pool. Address ALPINE SAFE CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

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WHITTIER'S?

I am adding every day to my stock, and making Lower Prices than ever. Come here and pay cash for a month and you will never run a bill again. W. B. WHITTIER, Grocer's Block.

FRANCIS MURDOCK.

WORK OF A GANG OF CROOKS.

OVER \$10,000 WORTH OF SILVER WARE STOLEN.

A gang of burglars has succeeded during the past two months in spiriting away between \$10,000 and \$12,000 worth of goods from six towns and cities in the vicinity of Boston; and a carnival of crime has been inaugurated which has caused much trouble and worry to public officials in places adjacent to this city. The localities which have been worked are Brookline, Newton, Belmont, Hyde Park, Lexington and Cambridge; and recent developments show that the members of the "gang" are now engaged in helping themselves to property in towns on the line of the Old Colony railroad where the police protection to residents is not what is afforded in large cities.

The work done at these different breaks and the systematic way in which they are conducted, show that there is one gang at work, and that the men composing it thoroughly understand their business.

A fact which shows that these men are experienced thieves is that none of the goods stolen have yet been found in Boston. This also confirms the police in their belief that the entire work has been done by one and the same organization of men, outside the fact, also shown by the detectives at work, that the "breaks" are all made in the same manner; that is, by tampering with the locks. Either front or rear doors or windows have been forced by breaking the locks, or by boring the woodwork and parting the springs. It is also believed that the goods stolen are rendered unidentifiable by smelting or other process, and are then shipped to New York and disposed of.

Newton has suffered less than her sister cities and adjoining towns, and it is a matter of great surprise that the city is so free from the depredations of crooks-men, with its numerous residences, the abodes of luxury and wealth, together with scattered villages and less police protection than in communities more compact, yet requiring less police service than is necessary here. The record of breaks for the past two months may be summed up as follows: On Dec. 17 the house and stable of Mr. Levi C. Wade, Dedham street, Oak Hill, were entered and \$35 in money, one black silk robe, one fur cap and pair of gloves stolen. On Dec. 22 the house of Frederick Augustine, Brookline street, Oak Hill, was broken into and \$230, in money stolen. On December 25th, the depots at Woodland and Waban on the Boston & Albany (circum) railroad were broken into, the safes blown open, and \$55 in money secured. There came the breaks in three places Dec. 28. On Jan. 1 the residences of Mr. A. C. Walworth and Mrs. Gardner Colby, Centre street, Newton Centre, were entered. At Mr. Walworth's the following articles were taken: Two dozen silver teaspoons, two dozen silver forks, marked "J. C. W." and "M. F. W.," two silver mugs, marked "G. K. Walworth and Gardner Walworth," one silver gravy ladle marked "N. F. C.," silver butter knife, three large silver spoons, sealskin cloak, large circular cloak, shawl with brown and white border, large marine glass, the whole valued at about \$250. At Mrs. Colby's a silver sugar spoon and tongs, silver fish knife, several silver napkin rings, a silver ladle and crumb knife and other articles were taken, valued at \$50.

MUSICAL MATTERS.

MRS. SHERWOOD'S SECOND RECITAL.

The second of the series of pianoforte recitals being given by Mrs. W. H. Sherwood of Boston, took place Monday afternoon at Hotel Hunnewell. A fine Steinway was placed in the large dining-room, which was well filled by an appreciative audience.

We consider it good fortune to have been able to hear Mrs. Sherwood, as her work was of a most genuinely artistic and musically order. Her exquisite touch is the quality most noticeable in her playing, while a deep comprehension of her programme, with a most beautiful technique and power of expression, help to make up a rendition which we have seldom heard surpassed here.

In Chopin this artist is unquestionably most at home, the Impromptu, Op. 51, and the E major Scherzo being the best rendered numbers of the program. The phrasing in the latter was particularly good.

The group by Grieg also received a most delicate and graceful rendering, as also the group by Moszkowski. The Brass arrangement of the Feuer Zauber Musik from "Die Walkure" is one of the exceedingly few piano adaptations of Wagner which are at all effective; but this, from its comparatively few leit motives, (the motive of Siegfried, the mature hero being most prominent) and also from its general character, is peculiarly fitted to be so transcribed, if such a thing must be done, and the days of the Nibelungen Ring arranged for piano solo seem to demand it. The selection of Schytte's "Ueber die Steppen hin" seemed to lack clearness in some passages and a legato touch in others, but these are faults readily excusable by the length of the program.

The last recital takes place next Monday, at the residence of Mrs. H. E. Hubbard, Washington street. These recitals are a rare chance for Newton ladies to enjoy the best numbers of the pianoforte catalogue, and many thanks are returned by those who have attended, to the managers who have been so successful in their efforts. The program for next week follows: Rameau, Gavotte and Variations in A minor; Scarlatti-Tausig, Pastorale in E minor; Moszkowski, Scherzo-Valse, Op. 40; A. Saran, Romanza, from Op. 5; St. Saens, Mazurka, Op. 24, No. 2; Jensen, Adonisklage, Opus 44, No. 5; Chopin, Etude in A flat, Etude in C sharp minor, Nocturne, Op. 62, No. 2; Schumann, "Traumeswirren" and "Ende vom Lied," from Fantasie Stucke, Op. 12; Beethoven, Sonata in F minor, Op. 57. (Appassionata).

NOTES.

At last the Traveller has added to its anticipation of the opera season which opens April 1st, with the welcome announcement of the repertoire. The first week, "Das Rheingold," "Die Walkure," "Siegfried," "Die Gotterdammerung," "Die Meistersinger," and "Tristan und Isolde" will be given in the above order upon the six evenings, and the second

week's repertoire will be a repetition of that of the first week.

Now if some scheme may be devised (a fortune lies therein) by which the omnipresent ticket scalper may be induced to allow the plebeian Wagnerite at least to approach the doors of the Boston, also to induce the Boston & Albany management to run an extra not earlier than the close of the first act; but this would be too much to ask; we rustics must either use our legs to advantage via Brighton, or leave at the close of the first act. Another welcome announcement is that "prices will be low!" We have never seen them, here.

There will be no Symphony concert to-morrow evening, but a week from to-morrow Miss Gertrude Franklin will sing. The orchestral numbers are a concert overture by Reinhold, Liszt's symphonic poem, "Die Ideale," (nach Schiller) No. 16, and Brahms's Fourth Symphony in E minor.

Tonight, at the Boston Theatre, during the season of the Boston Ideals, "Carmen" will be repeated, with De Lussan; to-morrow afternoon this artist makes her farewell appearance in the "Bohemian Girl," and to-morrow evening the company closes its season in the "Barber of Seville," with Mlle. L'Allemand.

The next "Young Peoples' Popular" is set down for Wednesday, Jan. 30, with Mr. C. M. Loeffler and Xavier Reiter, the horn player, as soloists.

For the same evening a fine program is furnished by Mr. Richard Burmeister, of Baltimore, at the Meinaon. Liszt variations in F minor; Beethoven's Sonata, Appassionata, Impromptu in C minor; Schubert's Aria, from Sonata, Op. 11; Schumann, Chopin's B minor Scherzo, and Etudes in C sharp minor and A minor; Finale from Tristan and Isolde, Wagner-Liszt and Liszt's Rhapsodie, No. 9. (Pesth Carnival.) A magnificent program, surely.

The following new music has been received from A. P. Schmidt & Co., 13 and 15 West street, Boston: For pianoforte, Preludes for use of Dampier pedal, A. D. Turner; Boat Song, G. W. Marston; Romance, Tours, ed. by J. W. Hill; Scherzino, F. Lynes; Sonata in C and Sonata in G, Ritter; "Happy Moments" and "Warrior's March," Geo. Philipp. For Piano and Violin: "Lecons" and "Intermezzo," Clayton Johns. Vocal: "In Autumn," Oscar Weil; "Our King," A. Rotoli, (alto or bass); "The Answered Prayer," F. A. Porter; "Across the World I Speak to Thee," Georgina Schuyler; "I Would be a Cloudlet," F. Lynes.

THE WHEEL.

GREAT PROSPECTS OF THE LEAGUE - A CARRIAGE OR A TOY.

The secretary of the League of American Wheelmen is a very busy individual, and he has his hands full of business all the time, as might be expected of a person who was the servant of an organization numbering some 12,000 souls. A more competent and more faithful incumbent of the position than Mr. Abbot Bassett of Newtonville would be hard to find. There are few wheelmen so well posted, so accommodating and so genial. He can be found almost any day at 12 Pearl street, Boston, the publication office of the official organ, of which he is the editor. When asked to talk about the status of the league and its prospects he readily complied, and said:

"The league has never been so prosperous and so useful in every way to its members as in 1888, and I think that it is fair to predict that it will even excel its present fine record this year. If any states have lost in membership, it is because they have not been worked the way they ought to be. New York is one of the big cycle states in the East that has not lost in membership, and this is greatly due to the active work of Chief Consul Bidwell. He got his consuls to work and with excellent results. I am confident that Massachusetts will show an increase instead of a loss of membership in the season before us. Where the league has done inestimable good is in the influence of legislation in securing the passage of road bills and in establishing the rights of the wheelmen in the courts. It was only recently that we obtained in Rhode Island our first supreme court decision. We never had so much work on hand and never so much practical results for our work. Then we were never better off financially."

"How about the extension of the renewal season?"

"We have determined to have the membership season extend from the first of May, when the riding begins. To bring this about we shall be giving our present members 16 months of membership for \$1. Nevertheless applications for the present year have already begun to come in, and they will be held until our books are opened. Of course, to bring about the new order of things will bring the league about \$700 behind by the 1st of May, and we hope to be able to square this by the aid of the state divisions."

"There has been a change, too, in the matter of the annual meeting, has there not?"

"Yes, there is another innovation. Instead of holding the business meeting at the time of the annual meet as has been heretofore the custom, we shall meet, arrange all our business matters, the election of officers, etc., at the business meeting, Feb. 18, in New York. This will cut short the term of the present incumbents. At that meeting we will adopt new bylaws. Mr. Kirkpatrick, the present president, will be unable to accept another nomination. He is a very busy man and unable to give the time requisite to its proper fulfillment. There are several gentlemen who would like to succeed him, and they are all workers and would make capable officials. It is a good sign of the vitality of our organization when there is as active a canvass for our chief offices as is always the case with us."

"How is it, Mr. Bassett, that your state has fallen off so decidedly in membership in late years?"

"I think that it is the direct consequence of the boom that occurred at the time that the last meet was held at Boston. Every effort was then made to add to our membership, and it was very successful, so as to have a large number as possible on hand to greet our guests from all parts of the Union. We secured a great many members, and, as a result of the boom, clubs were formed. Among these clubs were the Somerville, Cambridge and Chelsea. Some of these clubs died, and others went on and prospered. Some who joined these new clubs already belonged to others and after the meet they resigned from the

old clubs and stayed with the new ones. Whoever thought that the Massachusetts and Boston clubs would be eclipsed in prosperity by these younger clubs? Yet this has come to pass. In New York, Brooklyn and Philadelphia the wheelmen have their clubhouses very near the parks, and find the rooms very convenient to store their wheels. Very few people here leave their wheels in the club room. This makes the club spirit so much warmer in those cities than in Boston. In this state the riders have come to look upon the wheel more as a carriage than as a toy."

THE NEWTON CLUB.

OFFICERS ELECTED AT THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Newton Club was held at the club-house, Newtonville, Saturday evening. Some fifty members were present and in the absence of any of the vice-presidents, Mr. S. L. Powers was called upon to preside. Mr. E. W. Cate, the secretary, read the report of the last meeting, and the report of the committee, appointed to nominate a list of officers, was read by Mr. C. Bowditch Coffin.

There had been some resignations on the list, but these were filled and the following officers were elected:

President—Robert R. Bishop.
Vice-Presidents—William Cudlin; Levi C. Wade; Henry E. Cobb; Lucius G. Pratt.

Secretary—Edward W. Cate.
Treasurer—James W. French.
Executive Committee—J. Edward Hollis, Prescott C. Bridgman, John W. Carter, Winthrop B. Atherton, Moses G. Crane, Edward H. Mason, William J. Follet, Henry W. Kendall, William M. Sullivan, Arthur C. Walworth, Samuel L. Powers.

Election Committee—Lewis E. Coffin, George F. Churchill, Frederic L. Feiton, Charles H. Sprague, Eben Thompson, Harry W. Mason, Sydney Harwood, Lee J. Calley, Austin R. Mitchell, George L. Lovett, Charles W. Hall.

The report of the treasurer, Mr. James W. French, showed that the finances were in a satisfactory condition. Some fifty have joined during the year, six new members having been elected since January 1st. During the past year, the club lost three members, by death, its president, Hon. B. M. Pulsifer, Mr. F. G. Barnes, and Dr. Keith.

It was moved by Mr. Henry F. Ross that the committee should consider the expediency of providing a bowling alley, either in the basement of the club house, or on the grounds of the Newton Associates, after which the meeting adjourned.

Miscellaneous.

We no longer wonder at the frequent strikes in cotton mills. One Weaver set the whole United States Congress by the ears.—(Boston Post.)

Brown—"Smith has failed, busted, everything gone clean to smash." Jones—"You don't say so? Didn't they save anything?" Brown—"Oh, yes—the liabilities."

Foreman (New York daily)—"We need one column more to fill out the second page." City editor—"That so? How many interviews with Chauncey Depew are in?" Foreman—"Only one." City editor—"Oh well, run in another; his glass leg hasn't been mentioned in two days."—(The Epoch.)

Music teacher—"Belinda, my dear, I'm ashamed of you. Why, I could play better than that before I had practiced six weeks and here you've been at it six months." Belinda—"Nothing surprising about that, Mr. Brown." [Tum-tum, tum-tum, tum-tum.] "You had a better teacher than I have."

Oculist—"When did your eye first become inflamed?" Patient—"Yesterday. I went up to a lady to speak to her and the peak of her bonnet—" "I see. We have many such cases. Use this lotion and be careful while the present fashion lasts to do your talking to ladies by telephone."—(Philadelphia Record.)

At the Wanamaker banquet in New York the other night the guests began about "Haut Barne," and after going through "Amontillado," "Superior," "Chateau Beycheville," "Geisler, Green Label," etc., by the time "Liquers" was reached the Philadelphia's Cabinet boom was decided to be in a flourishing condition.

"What would you do if you should wake up and find a burglar in your chamber?" I asked Douglas. "I should pass him my wallet and my watch and beg him to leave the room," said he. "But suppose you had a loaded revolver under your pillow?" "I should pass him the revolver, too," replied Douglas, with obvious sincerity.—(Lewiston Journal.)

They are telling this new story about Senator Evans: A gentleman was entering the Senate gallery at Washington when he chanced to meet a friend coming out. "Hello!" he said, "what's going on?" "Nothing just now. Mr. Evans has been addressing the Senate." "Has he?" I missed that. "Yes, he was a great treat. He spoke for more than four hours." "What about?" "He didn't say."

In the Post building: Mr. Wilkins (calling up through tube from business office)—"Hello, Frank?" General Hutton (in the editorial office)—"Hello, Beriah!" Beriah—"There's seven Republicans and three Democrats down here wanting to subscribe to our paper. If you write the leader in the morning, we get the Republicans; and if I write it, we get the Democrats. What shall I do about it?" Frank—"Dunno. Beriah! You're running that end of the office. Good evening."—(Washington Critic.)

A Narrow Escape.

"Yes, I had a very narrow escape," said a prominent citizen to a friend. "I was confined to my bed for a year and my friends gave me up for a consumptive's grave, until I began using Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, and here I am, sound and hearty." You will find it for sale by all druggists. Price 50c, and \$1. Sample Bottle Free.

All persons having a Cough or any Pulmonary Disease may be relieved by Dr. James M. Scott's, Jr.'s Cough Cure. 50 cents per bottle at all druggists.

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ALFRED L. BARBOUR, Clerk.

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EDWARD D. BALDWIN, Editor and Publisher

TELEPHONE NO. 80.

The GRAPHIC is printed and mailed Friday afternoons, and is for sale at all News Stands in the Newtons, and at the Boston & Albany News Room, Boston Depot.

ALL communications must be accompanied with the name of the writer, and unpublished communications cannot be returned by mail unless stamps are enclosed.

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC HAS BEEN CONSOLIDATED WITH THE GRAPHIC.

WORK FOR THE YEAR.

The city council has some very important work before it the coming year, in the matter of a high water service, of securing better lights for the streets, of agreeing upon some feasible system of sewerage, and in putting the streets in good condition. Such improvements are urgently needed, if Newton is to keep up its high reputation, and to continue to attract residents who want the latest modern improvements and are willing to pay for them. Money spent in such improvements would be well invested and be sure to yield a handsome return.

A high water service, for instance, might cost a hundred thousand dollars, but it would cause an immediate building up of the higher parts of the city, and the taxable property would soon be increased by many millions of dollars. A number of men are now waiting to see what the city will do, before deciding to put up handsome residences at Chestnut Hill, one of the most attractive parts of the city.

The same thing is true of the street light matter. Every thoroughfare should be well-lighted, not only when the moon shines, but when it does not. The oil lamps might answer, possibly, for short streets through which there is no travel, or for the more remote roads when a passing team is of rare occurrence, but every street which is a thoroughfare should be lighted so that driving will be safe, and foot-passengers can see their way. It is by far more important to have the streets sufficiently lighted until midnight than it is that there should be lights after that hour, and the street light committee should make every provision for this urgently needed improvement.

Another thing that needs immediate attention is the condition of the streets. The heavy rains we have had washed away the covering, and stones are sticking out of the surface, so that Washington street, for instance, is in a very uncomfortable condition. The highway committee should give their first attention to the main thoroughfares, and in this it is to be hoped that they will lose sight of ward lines, and see that the main streets are attended to before spending any large amount on the shorter avenues. The boast about Newton's "sandy papered" streets needs to be laid aside for the present, as the sand is in many cases very large sized pebbles. The highway committee, the superintendent of streets and the mayor have been noticed riding about very frequently the past week, and it is safe to assume that they are gathering facts, so that the work may be begun wisely and with a full understanding of what must be accomplished during the year.

With a high water service, adequate street lights, and well kept streets, a great start would be made towards keeping Newton as far ahead of any suburb of Boston as it has always been in the past.

THE NEWTON CLUB.

The first annual meeting of the Newton Club marks the beginning of a second year for this organization. Its membership shows a large and steady increase, and its finances are in a satisfactory condition, so that the club may be called a success, as far as these two things are concerned.

But the main purpose of its formation was to increase the friendship and fellow feeling between the different wards and to help to make Newton one city instead of a dozen or so distinct villages. Something has been done in this way, without doubt, although it is almost too soon to look for any tangible results. Wards One, Two, Three, Six and Seven furnish the majority of the members, Wards Four and Five having hardly enough to furnish officers for the various committees. Many of the members are seen at the handsome club-house only semi-occasionally, or when some entertainment calls them out. Of those who are found there during the work, most are from Newtonville, but the great club evening is Saturday, when about one-third of the members usually are to be found, either in the library or at the card tables or in the billiard rooms.

When our electric street railroad gets started, it is believed that the attendance will be largely increased, especially from the other side of the city, as now the members in Wards Five and Six have a long journey to make by the Circuit, and the trains running only once an hour

during the evening make it rather inconvenient for those who do not live in Newtonville. It is certainly a very pleasant place to spend an evening, or to take friends visiting in the city and the membership promises to show a large increase the coming year. From its name it ought to have a great majority of Newton citizens in its ranks, and to have a wide influence in the city. It is now about the only place where people from the different villages can meet and get acquainted, or talk over city matters.

It has been conducted on strictly temperance principles, and although most of the leading politicians belong to it, there is seldom any political discussion and no booms have been manufactured there. When the club grows sufficiently, it may furnish a means of uniting Newton on one particular candidate, not by means of lobbying, but because one man appears to be the best representative of the city and the best fitted for the office. Perhaps such politics as that might not be contrary to the rules of the club.

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

WITH this week a Boston letter becomes a regular feature of the GRAPHIC and from the high standing in newspaper circles of the writer, his intimate knowledge both of Boston and Newton, and his independence and ability, his letters will be well worth the attention of the reader. It is hardly necessary to say that he will set forth his own opinions and not those of the GRAPHIC, but from his position he will be able to give the inside workings of many important events, which will make his letters especially valuable to those who desire to know more than one side of a question. As he is one of the best informed men in the city on the early history of Newton, much interesting information will be given from time to time.

The popularity of the series of letters which appeared in this paper during the last campaign showed that the people of Newton will appreciate and support a paper that does something more than record the local events, which is, of course, the first duty of a local paper. The Boston dailies give the general news, and the discussion of national politics, but there is still a wide field left, in which every enterprising local paper can find profitable employment. To a city such as Newton a local paper is a necessity, and the citizens are ready and willing to help make it a success. During the last two years and a half the GRAPHIC has received a liberal share of public favor, and it has been given the credit of effecting a sort of revolution in local newspapers, and those who wish to keep posted now find it impossible to get along without reading its columns. It used to be said that the local papers contained only a repetition of the local news that had previously appeared in the correspondence of the Boston dailies; but it is nearly two years since that criticism was last repeated.

In this issue, for instance, will be found beside the Boston letter, a valuable paper by Judge Park, explaining the first three words in the Constitution of the United States; a plea for the Newton boys, by Rev. Dr. Shinn, detailing some things which should be done for them; an account of some much needed city improvements; various articles about Newton wheelmen, musical events in Newton, the Newton post-offices, Newton lodges, the West Newton Lyceum, the Players, the Newton Club, and other matters of local interest, so that any stranger reading the paper would be convinced at once of the importance and prosperity of Newton. There are fifty-two of such papers every year, the subscription price is only two dollars, and it might be added that many people find the beginning of the year a good time to subscribe.

THE SPOILS SYSTEM.

It is probably true that Gen. Harrison said, as reported, that "I never saw such a scramble for office as is now going on." Ever since he was nominated there has been a constant procession of office seekers to Indianapolis, until it must seem to the President-elect that the whole voting population is after an office. It is enough to convert any man into an enthusiastic belief in civil service reform of the most cast-iron character.

The scramble may be discouraging, yet after all the office seekers are a very small part of the voters of the country. The majority of men do not want office, and would be inclined to refuse it, if offered. They have more important business to attend to. Newton is a fair sample, probably, of the condition of the country. The office seekers and the politicians are in such a minority here that they could all be gathered in a small hall, and as far as the great majority is concerned they would resort to almost any means to escape office, as is seen when we have a city election. There are always office seekers, and there probably always will be. Office seeking in itself is not so discreditable, as is the notion that offices must be given as a reward for political services. A man is not satisfied with working for the party which he believes is right, but he must be paid for so doing, and if his demands are not granted, he threatens to go off to the opposition. The demand for places in Gen. Harrison's cabinet are many of them of this class, as for instance Gen. Mahone wants to be rewarded for his work in Virginia, Platt wants a reward for his work in New York, Wannamaker wants a reward for the money he contributed, and even Osmondsby wants to be rewarded for having written the Murchison letter, although he probably does not aspire to a seat in the cabinet.

The great objection to this sort of thing is the low plane to which it reduces our politics. Men work for hire and not for the belief they have in the principles

of their party, and it becomes a difficult question as to which is worse, the man who works because he expects to get an office if his party succeeds, or the man who sells his vote outright for a stipulated sum of money? It is a difference in degree and not in kind.

For this reason it is very discouraging to those who believe in pure politics to read that Gen. Lew Wallace, Gen. Harrison's campaign biographer and intimate friend, has said to a crowd of politicians:

"Do you know what General Harrison's speech at the first meeting of his cabinet will be? I will tell you. He will sit at the head of the table and he will say: 'Gentlemen, I have called you here not for consultation, but for instruction. My instructions are that you go back to your offices and within thirty days replace all the Democrats in your departments with Republicans.'"

It is permitted to doubt that Gen. Wallace ever said such a thing, and that if he did say so, that he is in any way authorized to speak for the President. Gen. Harrison has professed civil service reform principles, and we believe that he will carry them out, as far as he has the power to do so, in spite of the politicians and the office seekers.

PLAY GROUNDS NEEDED.

Mayors Burr's remarks upon the need of play-grounds for the boys of Newton have received emphatic approval from the boys, and also from a majority of the citizens. People come to Newton chiefly for their children, for the sake of pure air, and plenty of room for exercise and country sports, yet in many of the wards the only available play ground for the great majority of boys are the public streets. A few of the more wealthy citizens have grounds large enough for a private play ground, but these large estates grow smaller in number every year, and the great majority have no such advantages.

Formerly there were numerous vacant fields in every ward which could be used, but now there are but very few such on this side of the city, and every year with the great increase of new houses, such fields grow less numerous. If public play-grounds are ever to be provided, immediate action should be taken, as the price of land is rising every year and soon there will be nothing available. If immediate action is taken, it is very probable that some of the land owners would have sufficient public spirit to dispose of the land at a moderate price. It would certainly enhance the value of the surrounding property, as in Cambridge property about Jarvis Field, the playground for Harvard College, is held higher than other property of the same kind but a short distance away. It could be laid out for base ball, tennis, football and other games, and even if at some distance from the railroad stations there would be but slight objection. Had the matter been taken up when the city was first laid out, the cost of these play-grounds would have been but a trifle, but it is not too late to remedy this mistake, and two of these play-grounds on this side of the city would add much to the attractions of the city for new comers, and would prove a paying investment.

The play-grounds would answer the purpose for sports in summer, and with such a building as the one described by Rev. Dr. Shinn in another column, with its large gymnasium, rooms for the Natural History Society and Young Men's Christian Association, a great step would have been taken towards providing for the boys of the city. The boys will be always with us, as long as Newton is a city, and play-grounds and gymnasiums are almost as much of a necessity as public schools.

A meeting has been called for the organization of a Newton Tariff Reform Club, and the call is signed by a number of prominent citizens, and will be found in another column. The tariff question ought to be considered apart from politics, and the question of the tariff would then be that of the greatest good to the greatest number. But, unfortunately, it has got into politics and Senator Chandler illustrates the way it is now discussed, by devoting a few words to the tariff and a column to denunciation of Confederate Brigadiers, and the other Senators ramble from the abandoned farms in Massachusetts, to the illiteracy of negroes in Alabama, who they are supposed to be discussing the question of the duty on tin plate, or reducing the tax on sugar.

SENATOR HOAR has been re-elected for another six years, and it is a fitting reward for his services in behalf of the party. He has rarely risen above party considerations during his term of office in the Senate, and will never be classed in history among such leaders as Webster, or many others who made Massachusetts famous, but these are not the days of intellectual giants, and the Massachusetts senators compare favorably with those from other States. It has certainly not come to such a pass here yet, that a man is elected to the Senate solely on account of his wealth.

SENATOR HOAR made the best showing possible for Massachusetts' farmers, when he said in the Senate that the existence of a mortgage on a farm is a "sign of life and health." This may be true or not, but as far as Massachusetts is concerned, Senator Hoar could probably have a free gift of half the farms in the state if he would pay the mortgages on them. Whatever may be the cause, farming has long since ceased to be a paying business in this state, except under exceptional conditions.

The Coming Poultry Show

Newton people who wish to enter birds at the coming poultry show of the Newton Fanciers' Club can obtain premium lists and full particulars of George Linder,

Jr., of Newton, or of W. B. Atherton, Newton Lower Falls.

That the show will be a remarkably successful one is proved by the fact that the managers are receiving an average of twenty letters a day, asking for particulars, and giving notice of entries. Some of the best birds at the Providence show of last week and of the Worcester show of next week are promised already, and it is evident that Armory Hall will hardly be large enough to contain all the exhibits. The interest taken by Newton people is shown by the large number of entries which are being made from this city.

French Lectures.

A course of five lectures will be delivered at Miss Spear's school, Washington street, by M. L. A. Loiseux, on successive Saturdays at 3 p. m., beginning Jan. 20th. The list of subjects and the price of tickets will be found in another column. This will be a very favorable opportunity to improve your French, as M. Loiseux is a cultivated and skilful teacher.

MARRIED.

DUBUC-BROUILLARD—At Boston, Dec. 30, by Rev. H. Andrieu, Arthur L. Dubuc of Newton and Florence Brouillard of Cambridge.

FAHERTY-CANNON—At Newton Upper Falls, January 13, by Rev. M. O'Brien, John F. Faherty and Catherine J. Cannon, both of Newton.

DIED.

WETHERELL—At Boston, Jan. 16, Alonzo B. Wetherell, 53 years, 1 month. Services at Newton Cemetery chapel, Newtonville, on Saturday, Jan. 19th, at 3 p. m.

DUBOIS—At Newton Centre, January 14, Annie W., wife of Harry E. Dubois, aged 27 yrs.

SULLIVAN—At Newton Highlands, January 12, Mary L., daughter of Timothy Sullivan, aged 14 yrs, 2 mos.

DUBOIS—At Newton Centre, January 14, Harry E., son of Harry E. Dubois, aged 1 yr, 7 mos.

CALDWELL—At Newton, January 15, Jacob Caldwell, aged 82 yrs.

FAREWELL LECTURES.
The Converted Nun, Mrs. MARGARET L. SHEPHERD, WILL LECTURE IN
Eliot Hall, Newton,
—ON—
Monday, January 21st, at 3 P. M.
TO LADIES ONLY. Subject, "Private Lives in Numbers." At 8 P. M., TO ALL. Subject, "Can a Roman Catholic be a Loyal Citizen of the United States?"
ADMISSION TO EACH, 10 CENTS.

Lectures Francaises.

5 Lectures in French.

Will be delivered at Miss Spear's school rooms, Washington street, by M. L. A. Loiseux, on the following subjects:

1. How to study French, Saturday, Jan. 20th.

2. Mother's Life.—L'Avare, Saturday, Feb. 24.

3. French Education.—College Life, Saturday, Feb. 24.

4. France of the XIX Century.—Batille de France, Saturday, Feb. 24.

5. France since 49 years, Saturday, Feb. 24.

Commencing at 3 P. M.

Course tickets \$1.25. Admission 50 cents.

Tickets at Hubbard & Procter's and at Miss Spear's school.

N. B. Copies of "L'Avare" and "Batille de France" may be found at Carl Schenckhof's, 141 Vermont street, Boston.

PARLOR LECTURES.

Miss Heloise E. Hersey of Boston

Will deliver a course of lectures at the residence of the Misses Allen

Vernon Street

SUBJECTS:

Monday, Feb. 4, "The Function of Poetry in Common Life"

Monday, Feb. 11, "Alfred Tennyson."

Monday, Feb. 18, "James Russell Lowell."

Monday, Feb. 25, "E. R. Hill."

Commencing at 3.45 P. M.

Tickets for the course, \$3.

Can be had of the Misses Allen, at Hubbard & Procter's and of the Misses Parker, Newton Bazar.

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NOTICE.

After this date Bradshaw's Home Candy Store, Newtonville, will be closed Monday and Wednesday evenings, at 7 o'clock.

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January 10th, 1889.

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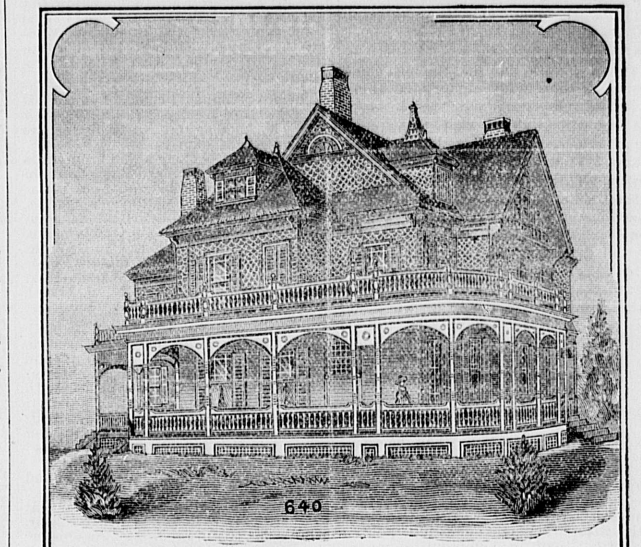
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This place is a charming home. It is situated on high land, in a neighborhood unexcelled by any other. It is in fact,

"A bower of ease in which
The past may be forgot."

Neither money or labor was spared in making the house as thorough as brains and talent could devise. It is situated on the corner of two streets; the architectural effect on each is equally pleasing and is so arranged that every room is very sunny and pleasant.

On the first floor are five rooms beside a large hall and back room, with large and numerous closets. The smallest room on this floor is 12x15 feet and are finished in hard woods rubbed down and polished to a mirror surface. The floors are inlaid, polished hard woods. There are eight open grates with mantles and tiled hearths. Four large chambers and the bath room open from the front hall up stairs, and one from the back hall several of the chambers have large dressing rooms connected with them, set bowls, hot and cold water, etc. The closets are all very large and well fitted up. The back stair case is in quartered oak and is continued up into the third story, which contains four large, airy, pleasant chambers finished in pine in the natural color, with large closets and ample store rooms. The house is heated throughout with the most recently improved steam apparatus, by indirect radiation. The lawn is large and beautifully laid out. This is a genuine home.

"Here, as in earth's first garden, dwells sweet Peace."

This estate is located in Ward Seven, City of Newton, and is only twelve minutes walk from the railroad station, public library, churches and schools. The estate cost nearly \$30,000 was built for ready cash and is free and clear. It has never before been offered for sale but owing to changed circumstances will now dispose of it at a bargain on easy terms. For further particulars inquire of

CHARLES F. RAND,

417 Centre St., opp. Public Library, Newton
Telephone 25-3, Newton.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

ANY smart young lady with musical talent wishing to purchase Piano and pay a part or whole in office work can learn of a rare chance by applying on Saturday or Monday to C. H. Randall, Warner's Block, Newton, Mass. 15-18

FOR SALE—18 Bracket Banjo, very cheap for cash. Pianos for sale and to rent. C. R. Randall, Warner's Block, Newton. 15-18

AN EXPERIENCED lady teacher wishes to give lessons in French and German, also in the English branches, to adults of defective education. Good references. Address E. M. W., Newton, Graphic office. 15-21

LOST—Strayed or stolen from the residence of the undersigned, two rabbit kittens, one malted, tall about one inch long, white nose and feet, one black, signs of tail, white nose and feet, and paws. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning them to F. A. Houdette, 130 Washington street, Newton. 15-26

FOR SALE—Retail Provision route of one hundred and fifty to two hundred customers. Apply to A. D. Hall, Newton Highlands, Mass. 12

TO LET—A suite of rooms or the whole of a house containing rooms for responsible tenants. The situation is one of the best in West Newton, fine neighborhood, centrally located and desirable in every way. Address Mrs. G. M. Chase, West Newton. 81

TO LET—In West Newton, near depot on hill side of railroad, a tenement of 6 rooms, \$15 per month, also apartment of 7 rooms, \$25 per month. Apply to C. F. Tuttle, Hunter St., or at office, 113 Devonshire St., Boston. 5

TENEMENTS—To let in Newtonville. Apply to D. P. O'Sullivan, Cabot street, Newtonville. Telephone 55-3. 51f

TO LET—In Newton, house of 10 rooms and bath, gas, furnace, etc., near depot. Moderate rent. Address G. S. Brazer, 21 Hayward Place, Boston. 41f

FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, if desired, in house having modern conveniences, situated on Jefferson Street, Ward 7. Address Mr. Goodwin, Box 578, Newton. 45-1f

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
PROBATE COURT.

MIDDLESEX, ss.
To the next of kin, and all persons interested in the Estate of William Brewster Ely of Newton, in said County, Minor.

Greeting: Whereas, Henry E. Cobb, the Guardian of said minor, has presented his petition for license to sell at private sale certain real estate therein described; and his said ward or intestate: You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at a certain time, in said County on the first Tuesday of February next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted. And said Guardian is ordered to serve this citation by publishing the same once a week in the Newton GRAPHIC, a newspaper printed at Newton, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George M. Brooks, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this 10th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

J. H. Tyler, Register.

Number Your Houses

And so obtain the FREE POSTAL DELIVERY. If you do not know your number enclose a postal card, addressed with your name and street to the City Engineer, West Newton, who will return it with your correct number. You can get the best

Bronze Metal Nickled Plated

2 inch numbers at

BARBER BROS.

HARDWARE STORE.

No 415 Centre Street.

1852 ESTABLISHED 1887

HUBBARD & PROCTER,

PHARMACISTS,

Successors to

Chas. F. Rogers,

BRACKETT'S BLOCK,

NEWTON, MASS.

WALTHAM

WATCHES

—AT—

Lowest Prices.

Rings, Jewelry and Chains.

L. D. Whittemore, Jr.,

411 Centre St.

Fine Watch Repairing.

French, English and American

clocks put in first-class order.

All work guaranteed.

Charles S. Holbrook.

Fire, Life & Accident Insurance.

No. 44 KILBY STREET, BOSTON.

POSTOFFICE BOX 241, NEWTON.

Insurance placed in reliable companies at lowest rates.

NEWTONVILLE.

—Mr. Warren G. Fellows is in town for a few days.

—Mr. F. M. Huff has moved into a new house on Old street.

—Mr. H. B. Parker has been elected secretary of the Universalist Club of Boston.

—Mr. G. H. Loomis went to California last week with the Raymond excursion party.

—The High school chorus met for rehearsal Tuesday evening in the High school building.

—Mr. Macomber has rented a house on Murray street, where he has removed with his family.

—Mr. James Wright has gone to New York on a business trip, and will be absent several weeks.

—Hon. Wm. Claflin of the firm of Claflin, Coburn & Co., contributed \$100 for the relief of the Marbledale sufferers.

—John Ball, dealer in fish and vegetables, has failed. The claims of his creditors are being settled by Mr. G. T. Lincoln.

—Ex-Mayor Kimball has just recovered from a severe attack of tonsillitis. He had been confined to the house for several days.

—Mr. E. A. Greenwood has removed to Lynn where he has accepted a position with the Thomson-Houston Electric Company.

—One of the new houses on Clyde street being built by Mr. Ross, is boarded in, and four others are under way and will soon be completed.

—The list of the new officers of the Newton club will be found in another page. The club intends to have a bowling alley attached to the club-house.

—Spectacles, eye-glasses and optical goods repaired. French clock repairing a specialty. Send postal card or leave orders with Hastings, watchmaker, Associates' Block.

—The annual meeting of the Goddard Literary Union will be held in the Universalist church parlors, Tuesday evening, Feb. 3, when officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

—A. A. Savage's horse, attached to a delivery wagon, ran from the back of the store to Harrington's stable, Tuesday, making lively time through the square. No damage.

—Miss Lila Page will be "at home" Thursday evening, Jan. 24, and will entertain numerous young friends at her father's residence, corner of Watertown and Lowell streets.

—The Goddard Literary Union will present the drama "Among the breakers," early in February, at the Universalist church parlors. This is a very interesting play, the characters have been selected very carefully and it promises to be a great success.

—The Goddard held an enjoyable meeting in the Universalist church parlors, Tuesday evening. The program included a piano solo, Mrs. W. P. Kimball, reading, Mr. Mendell, Miss Forbes, reading, Mr. Ernest Boyden; song, Mrs. R. A. White; reading, Mrs. H. P. Dearborn; reading, Mrs. W. F. Kimball.

—The opera of "Martha" will be given in the City Hall, Wednesday evening, Jan. 24, under the auspices of the Newtonville Woman's Guild, for the benefit of the training school for nurses for the Cottage Hospital. Miss Anna Pease will assume the title role and will be assisted by well known professional talent.

—There was an excellent attendance at the meeting of the High school Lyceum last Saturday evening. The question for discussion was, "Resolved, That the Indians suffered more from the war than the negroes did." Several bright speeches were made and the usual musical attractions were presented.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Sherman were "at home" Wednesday evening at their beautiful new residence, corner of Walnut and Watertown streets, and received a large number of their friends. Lunch was served and the occasion was a delightful social character. The house is tastefully furnished and the young couple enter upon the journey of wedded life under the most favorable auspices.

—Union meetings of the Newton, Newtonville and Watertown Methodist churches were held Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evening in the M. E. church. The services were very interesting, consisting of exercises of prayer and consecration with an instructive sermon upon phases of religion and its influence in elevating the morals of the community. Last evening Rev. Mr. Richardson of Watertown delivered the address. Services will be also held in the same church this evening.

—A delegation from Norumbega tribe, L. O. R. M., visited Old Fellows' Hall in Boston last evening where the four degrees of the order were exemplified, under the auspices of the great chiefs of the great council of Massachusetts. The exemplification opened at 8 o'clock. The various degrees were exemplified by the following tribes: Adoption ceremony, Mishawum tribe, Chas. Adams; hunter's degree, Hiawatha tribe, Medford; warrior's degree, Hodelsamer tribe, Boston; chief's degree, Kitchmankin tribe, Dorchester.

—The prospect for a new brick block here seems excellent. The plans have been completed and the new building will be an ornament to the ward. If the various lodges in the vicinity take the matter into consideration, the new building will be secured in a first-class hall for meetings with coat rooms, toilet rooms, apartment for janitor and conveniences needed for such societies. The new structure will be commenced immediately. The location is a desirable one, accessible to the other wards and can be readily reached from all sections of the city.

WEST NEWTON.

—Mr. T. F. Gannon is building a new house on River street, near Auburndale avenue.

—Michael McCarthy is building a new house corner of Oak street and Auburndale avenue.

—The third of the "Wednesday Nights" Germans will take place at City Hall, January 23.

—Mr. Fred L. Felton was among guests at the dinner of the Boston Club at Parker's last Saturday.

—The officers of St. Bernard's Court, M. C. O. P., will be installed in Forester's Hall next Monday evening.

—Mr. W. T. Rice and Clarence B. Ashenden, assisted by well known talent, will give a concert in the City Hall, Feb. 13th.

—A special meeting of Branch 385, Order of the Iron Hall, was held Saturday evening and several new members were admitted.

—In court since our last issue, 15 cases have been disposed of as follows: Larceny, 7; drinks, 3; violation liquor law, 1; disturbing peace, 1; stubborn child, 1; evasion car fare, 1; assault and battery, 1.

—A cultivated German lady, who has had much experience in teaching French and German, wishes to form a class in either of the languages. For her address, see advertisement on first page.

—George W. Rice of Newton Centre will take Mr. W. H. Rand's place at Dr. E. Woodbury's. He has been clerk in Mr. A. G. Sherman's grocery store, Newton Centre, for the past few years.

—The five-year old son of Mr. Avalon Graves secured a loaded revolver last Saturday afternoon, during his mother's absence, and succeeded in discharging the weapon. The cartridge passed through the child's

to inflicting a painful, but not serious wound.

—William Cazmay stopped N. T. Allen's horse on Washington street, in front of the Unitarian church, yesterday afternoon. He ran from Chestnut street up Washington and struck a pretty lively pace.

—Mr. W. K. Wood left here Thursday, for Florida. He sailed from Boston on the s.s. Gate City, for Savannah and will visit his plantation in Titusville, Mr. Wood expects to be absent about 4 or 5 months.

—The first grand banquet of St. Bernard's Lyceum will be held in Nickerson's Hall, Wednesday evening, Jan. 30. Invitations have been sent out to a large number and the exercises will be of an interesting character.

—The regular annual meeting of the Newton Prohibition League will be held Saturday evening at 8 p.m., Jan. 19, in Nickerson's Hall. Election of officers, plans for the year, and good speaking are the expected features.

—The second social meeting of the Newton Ladies' Home Circle was held at the residence of Dr. Fred E. Crockett, Wednesday evening. There were over one hundred ladies and gentlemen present and the occasion was one of great enjoyment to all.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Fuller celebrated their golden wedding on the 10th inst. Friends were present from Springfield, Boston, Medford, West Newton and other places. They were the recipients of many valuable presents. Excellent music was furnished and a very pleasant occasion was greatly enjoyed.

—The first meeting of the season, under the auspices of the West Newton Athenaeum Debating Society, will be held in the City Hall, next Monday evening. The preliminary amendment will be discussed, and the affirmative of the question will be taken by Mr. W. S. Sloane, one of Newton's representatives to the legislature.

—An effort is being made to establish a first-class bath and nail parlor, in connection with strong amateur clubs during the approaching season. Newton ought to be represented by a good one, but attempts in that direction have been made before with indifferent success. Newton don't warm up to such ventures.

—A meeting of the West Newton Women's Educational Club was held in the Unitarian church parlors last Friday afternoon. There was quite a large attendance and the ladies greatly enjoyed an interesting paper on "The Lost Atlantis," by Mr. Blanchard. The usual discussion followed the presentation of the opening paper. The annual meeting of the club will be held Feb. 10th.

—The sale of Mr. W. H. Mague's livery business to Mr. John B. Stoddard, who has been associated with Mr. Mague for several years, was consummated last Saturday. Mr. Stoddard is very popular here and will continue to cater to the wants of customers in W. S. Newton and Auburndale. Mr. Mague will retain his interest in his contract business and will establish an office in some convenient location.

—The first anniversary of Loyalty lodge, L. O. E. F., will be held in Good Templars' Hall next Wednesday evening. The occasion promises to be an interesting one and a program of exercises has been arranged. The lodge is in a flourishing condition and is receiving many accessions to its membership.

—The case of Arthur L. Fuller for alleged embezzlement from his employer, George E. Richardson, proprietor of the New Steam Laundry, came up before Judge Park in the police court, last Saturday, and was continued until Tuesday. A settlement has been agreed upon, the counsel and the court agreeing upon an adjustment of the claim of Mr. Richardson.

—Mr. George M. Chase, who has been connected with the firm of R. H. White & Co., Boston, in the capacity of cutter in the shirt manufacturing department, has accepted a position as foreman of a similar department in the house of Cheney & Co., Middle street, Portland, Me. Mr. Chase will leave here immediately to assume his new duties.

—And now our street railway line between West Newton and Watertown has been gobbled up by the great West End Company. A line of tracks from West Newton to Watertown, connecting with the Watertown line is one of the assured promises of the future. This will be a big thing for this city and will especially benefit those residents of the city living some distance from the stations of the Boston & Albany railroad.

—Mr. G. B. Putnam, master of the Franklin school, Boston, was one of the speakers at the reunion of graduates of the school, held in Boston, Wednesday evening. The reunion was specially in honor of Miss Matilda F. Symonds, who has taught in the school for fifty years, and a check was presented to her. Few teachers have had such a long term of service and the honor paid to her was well deserved.

—The annual meeting of the Newton Congregational club will be held in the parlors of the Central street church, West Newton, on Monday evening next. At the close of the business session Rev. Alexander McKenzie, D. D., of Cambridge, will deliver an address on "Faith, Hope and Liberty." There will also be singing by a select quartet. Members are reminded that the annual tax for 1889 is due and payable to the treasurer at this meeting.

—For the benefit of the Training school for nurses at the Cottage Hospital, the Newton Women's Guild will give the opera of "Martha" at the City Hall, West Newton, on Thursday evening, Jan. 24th. Miss Anna Pease of Newtonville will assume the title role, and will be assisted by well-known professionals, under the direction of Mr. Chas. R. Adams of Boston, who will himself sing the leading male part.

—Mr. W. H. Rand, the genial clerk at Dr. E. Woodbury's, will soon sever his connection with his former employer to accept the position of head clerk in the grocery store of Mr. C. O. Tucker at Newton. Mr. Rand has had long experience in the business, is thoroughly competent and efficient, and will leave a host of friends among his customers in this vicinity. Mr. Tucker is fortunate in securing the services of so valuable a man.

—Loyalty Lodge, Good Templars, held an interesting meeting in its new hall, Wednesday evening. After the transaction of business an entertainment was provided consisting of reading by Walter Cotting and Sarah Frothingham, selections by Clarence and May Davis, and address by Mrs. Silas of Charles River lodge, Waltham, and M. S. Gould of Pease's race lodge, Newton.

—The West Newton Lyceum will begin its debates for the season on Monday evening, Jan. 21, with a discussion of "The Prohibitory Amendment." The following subjects will be discussed on successive Monday nights, in the order given: "Convict Labor," "Equality of Wages for the Sexes," "Exemption of Personal Property from Taxation," "Railroad Consolidation a Public Benefit," "Manual Training in the Public Schools," "Free Admission of Raw Materials," "Election of President by Popular Vote," "Trusts," "Restriction of Immigration." The closing debate being on March 25. It will be seen that weighty questions are to be tackled, and such discussions ought to draw large audiences.

—District Deputy G. R. Wood, assisted by Grand Guide Sanger, installed the following officers of Triton Council, R. A. M., Monday evening: Past regent, M. J. Duane; regent, J. R. Condrin; vice-regent, E. F. Conroy; orator, W. H. Hall; secretary, F. C. Sheridan; Collector, J. Commons;

treasurer, J. H. Nickerson; chaplain, M. Callahan; M. B. Coleman, warden; William Usher, scribe. After the ceremonies, remarks were made by the District Deputy and Grand Guide, the Past Regent of Triton Council, Mr. M. R. Duane speaking words of welcome in behalf of those present. The company then adjourned to the banquet hall where an excellent turkey supper was partaken of by the members and guests. The direction of Caterer Dearborn, who provided a very nice collation. Post prandial exercises followed. Witly stories were told by Treasurer Nickerson. Past Regent Duane gave a song, and other humorous selections were rendered. Brother Sanger of Natick Council gave a new and suggestive paper on "Improvement in the speech-making of members, many of whom adhered strictly to the rule of brevity. All enjoyed the occasion, however, and even those who talked little were greatly interested in the agreeable features of the menu. The council has been instituted nearly four years, and although young in council days, it has shown a growth of the state is vigorous and healthy, having more than doubled its original membership which is still increasing. It is sold financial aid has been well conducted by its officers. During its existence, two deaths have occurred.

—The Duluth, Minn., Tribune has this in regard to Rev. Mr. Jaynes, but even Duluth could not succeed in persuading the Rev. Mr. Jaynes to part with him. It says: "If our Unitarian friends here who have been struggling for the past year or so to build a society in this city, can only make arrangements to keep the Rev. Clifford Jaynes, of West Newton, Mass., who preached at our church here for the past year, they will soon have the largest and most popular religious society in the city. Mr. Jaynes not only succeeded yesterday in capturing the pulpit, but in making good on the promise which he gave to the people who were present a most favorable impression. He is a man of scholarship and culture, an original and vigorous thinker, and has a special delivery. In fact, he is one of the finest preachers that we have heard in the pulpit for many a day. He is also a most earnest and vigorous man and it is evident that he proposes to wake the Rev. U. Hereafter there will be services at the hall on Sunday evenings as well as Sunday mornings. He also proposes next Sunday to organize a Sunday school, which is something we believe that the society has not heretofore attempted. It will not be without interest in this connection to say that this young society, while it has no pipe organ as yet, it has and is going to maintain, one of the finest choirs in the city. Upon the whole the prospects of this society were never so encouraging as at the present time."

AUBURDALE.

—Mr. Herbert Miller is building a new house on Auburndale avenue.

—Mr. George W. Bourne has moved into his new house on Woodbine street.

—Mr. Ferdinand Pluta has opened his new market at the foot of Grove street.

—Mr. J. B. Phipps of Maple street has bought a house on Parsons street, Newtonville.

—Mr. Franklin Estabrook is building a house on Central street near his father's residence.

—The engagement is announced of Mr. Edward Strong, formerly of this place, to Miss Birdsell of New York.

—Some of the members of the C. E. S. of the Methodist Episcopal church, participated in services at Weston last Sunday afternoon.

—Mr. Frank Estabrook's new house on Central street is nearly completed and forward and will probably be finished early in the spring.

—Mr. Wm. E. Plummer attended the meeting of the Boston Club Saturday afternoon, and gave one of his famous "after-dinner" speeches.

—Capt. Baker of Central street, who has been dangerously sick at Woburn, is rapidly gaining strength and is expected to return to Auburndale in a few weeks.

—The Ladies' Society of the M. E. church will hold a social at the residence of Mr. F. Cordingley, corner of Central and Maple streets next Wednesday evening.

—Rev. F. E. Clark had charge of a meeting at the Congregational chapel, Wednesday evening. The subject was "The Kingdom of God is within you." The discourse was very large and much interest manifested.

—A cultivated German lady, who has had much experience in teaching French and German, wishes to form a class in either of the languages. For her address, see advertisement on first page.

—A vast crowd of people collected around the shore of the pond at Riverside Sunday during the search for the body of Lucy Handy, and Weston bridge was well filled with men and women, who gazed for hours into the water below.

—Mr. E. S. Staples, the former popular clerk at the Woodland Park Hotel, has severed his connection with that place and will assume the position of cashier at the Tremont House, Boston. Before commencing his new duties he will enjoy a trip through the State of Massachusetts, Portsmouth, the home of his parents. Mr. Staples was many friends and his cordial manners and disposition were greatly appreciated by the guests.

—Another young man is said to have gone wrong. Clarence Ward, a student at the law, was a Pluta, provision dealer, for the past few months, and on Wednesday left for parts unknown, taking with him a small amount of money, and leaving on a bill which he repaid for, but failed to return.

—Ward was arrested Thursday evening and locked up at the Central station. Mr. Pluta's accounts show more of a loss than Mr. E. S. Staples. It is reported that Ward borrowed various amounts from friends, ranging from \$1 upward.

—The missionary concert Sunday evening was in charge of the young people and was devoted to reports from, and information about, China. The Chinese are the most superstitious people in the world. A man died and it was reported that certain of their gods had been the cause. Accordingly a sacrifice with his presence was sent to arrest the plague. The first precaution was to put out their eyes, after which they were arrested, their heads cut off, and then they were thrown into the water. Forty-five years ago there were but ten Christians in China. Now there are 32,000, and 500 missionaries.

—The mystery of the disappearance of Lucy Handy, who is supposed to have committed suicide by jumping into the Charles river, is not yet solved. The body has not yet been found. The police have ascertained that a young woman answering the description of this girl was seen in West Newton on the day following that of the supposed suicide. A boy was crossing a field on the Davis estate, and was suddenly confronted by a young girl who apparently dropped down from the sheltering branches of a tree as the boy passed by. The girl says that she was without hat or bonnet and acted strangely. The circumstance is being investigated and meanwhile the disappearance of Lucy Handy seems to be involved in a greater mystery than ever.

—The recent death of Miss Alice Worcester, assistant principal of the Clarke Institution in Northampton, has brought sadness to many hearts. She was a niece of Rev. L. H. Worcester of Auburndale, and while pursuing her studies at the Boston University School of Oratory, was a member of his family. For a time, she was a member of the Clarke Institution, where she became acquainted with Mr. Worcester. She was a devoted and successful teacher, and her death is a great loss to the institution.

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the methods of others, but she originated a system of her own which has proved of great value. We well remember with what earnestness and enthusiasm she unfolded the system at the Convention of Articulation Teachers in New York City. Her work has been pursued with the utmost zeal, and nothing but lack of physical strength was allowed to interfere with it. For years she has been a great sufferer, and not long ago was removed to a Boston hygienic institution, where she died soon after the new year came in. Her place cannot be filled, but we must rejoice at her relief from pain and entrance into rest.

Dr. Shinn's Lectures at Lasell.

The General title of Dr. Shinn's lectures at Lasell Seminary is "Modern Fiction and Real Life." Special topics are:

Jan. 24, "Are the views and principles of life gained from the popular novel always sound?"

Jan. 31, "Are the heroes and heroines in modern fiction good examples?"

Feb. 7, "What about the after life of these heroes?"

Feb. 14, "Some obligations in real life."

Lectures begin at 8 o'clock. Friends are welcome, but will not be admitted after the lecture begins.

Lasell Notes.

Mrs. Harriet Skinner was the guest of her daughter Grace on Monday last. She has been spending the fall in New Hampshire, but is now in Charlestown, where she will remain for the rest of the winter.

The subject for the demonstration lecture on Monday next will be "Chicken stew, dumplings and cranberries." The work in the practice classes in cooking began on Thursday last, Mrs. Oakes being the instructor. The course in cooking at Lasell is a very thorough one. The first and second year's instruction is by demonstration lectures given by Mrs. D. A. Lincoln, author of the "Boston Cook Book," and in the third year the pupil does all the work.

The Y. W. C. T. U. of Lasell held its first meeting for the new year on last Sunday afternoon, with a very charming white ribbon programme.

"The Players."

The annual meeting of "The Players" was held last Monday evening at the house of Mr. Pierpont Wise, the secretary, on Highland street, West Newton. The annual report of the secretary and treasurer showed the affairs of the club to be in a very prosperous condition, and at the beginning of the third year there is a balance of about \$100 in the treasury. The constitution has been amended so that hereafter the management of the club will be in the hands of a board of directors elected from the active membership alone, instead of including three members from the associate list as heretofore. The officers were elected: President, George H. Phelps; vice president, John A. Conkey; secretary, Pierpont Wise; treasurer, Edward C. Burroughs; board of directors, the above named, and T. E. Stinson, H. S. Kempton and Wm. T. Farley. The next performance, "Randall's Thumb," will be given Feb. 27 and 28.

Postmaster Stacy's Re-appointment.

IN MEMORIAM.

LIVES TO MR. AND MRS. SAMUEL TILTON, IN
MEMORY OF THEIR LATE FRIEND, MISS R.
P. BARRY.

Your labor of love is ended,
Your waiting and watching is o'er,
For the feet you have guided so gently,
Have passed on to the other shore,

To the land of life and beauty,
Where all tears are wiped away,
Where the clouds of error vanish
In the light of endless day.

As the shades of night were deepening
O'er the earth so cold and drear,
A sound was heard in the distance
And the bark of death drew near;

That would bear our loved one safely
From the shore of earthly night,
Across the black, cold river
To the Father's home of light.

As we watched our friend departing
With the boatman old and gray,
A voice came over the waters
That sweetly called, "This way."

'Twas nought but the voice of our Saviour,
Waiting to claim his own
And open wide the portals
To welcome the spirit home.

Then a light shone through the darkness,
Revealing the land of the blest,
And thither the bark sped swiftly
And entered the haven of rest.

As the heavenly vision faded,
And all seemed dark as night,
Truth came, like an angel of mercy,
And flooded our hearts with light.

And we learned this wondrous lesson
That sickness, sin and strife,
Are but shadows in our pathway
And death is the gate of life.

E. B. FORBES.

WHERE GLENNE WAS.

"'Twas down in Louisiana, not many years ago," to quote from an old song, that several companies of us wicked Yankees were posted in a small town, just far enough from New Orleans and other important points, to be of no strategic consequence for its own sake; yet, being on a direct route from the enemy's lines to the Mississippi River, was important as an outpost. The war was almost over, and the enemy knew it, so we were not so vigilant as we might have been had we been stationed in front of Lee's army. The natives were loyally Southern, every man of them—perhaps I should say every woman of them, for the only men left in town were the few who had passed their three score years and ten, one physician, and one preacher. But the natives did not allow us to feel comfortable. The doctor disagreed radically with us on principle, and cursed Grant fluently, but he took professional and even friendly interest in such of us as had more malaria than our regimental surgeon could manage; the preacher gave us a sermon that reminded us of Sundays at home, and the old men would smoke and chat with us all day long, so long as we did not say what we believed about the future of military events.

As for the women—bless them! they were exactly like the majority of women everywhere else—very tenacious of their opinions, as far as the war was concerned, but otherwise hospitable, gracious and charming. They didn't mean to give us the entire of local society, but somehow, we got there all the same. We did it so quietly that none of them knew how it began or who began it, and I don't believe that after the first twenty-four hours any of them took the pains to inquire. We purchased enough supplies to set business booming, allowed no marauding, wore clean clothing, and on our good behavior every way, President Lincoln having specially ordered General Banks, that Louisiana must be "conciliated"—whatever that might mean.

The consequence was that we officers soon knew everybody worth knowing, and were entertained with as much courtesy and self-possession, as if the native coffee had not been burned rye or some other substitute, and the table-cloths had not long before been turned into lint or bandages for Southern hospitals. We found inoffensive ways of introducing real Java, as well as sugar, Oolong tea, and other dining-room specialties dear to the feminine heart, and we unloaded countless novels and newspapers into eager hands. More important than all else, I believe, we could talk. So would they, but for some reason, women's talk with women did not seem to have been entirely satisfying. We talked so industriously and to such good effect, that any chance visitor who might have dropped into town in the middle of our first week would have thought from appearances that we were life-long acquaintances. The women never let us forget that they were Southerners to the heart's core, and that we were merely Lincoln's hirelings; still, they were women; they did not like to see any one appear careless of dress, so soon there was not a uniform coat with a loose hanging button. To have a Southern woman, whether maid, wife, widow, or gray-haired grandmother, bring a needle and thread, and tighten a button, while the wearer stood awkwardly in front of her, was to realize that Louisiana was not the only party to the war who was being "conciliated."

Every regiment had some officer, generally a young lieutenant, whose ability, appearance and spirits compelled his comrades to pronounce him the flower of the dock. Ours was Will Glennie. The natives approved our choice of their own accord, and we accepted their dictum without a bit of jealousy, fearing only that the youngsters might cause some fruitless tussles. But he didn't. He was officer of the first picket line we threw out, and so impressed was he with the defensive possibilities of the place that we were glad to have him relieve us of some responsibility by taking charge of the slight earth works it seemed advisable to erect. He spent a full half of every day outside the lines,

looking for additional points of advantage, and as no enemy had been in the vicinity for weeks he never called for a guard.

Time passed so delightfully for a fortnight that there was little but roll calls and picket duty to remind us that we were soldiers. Everything was too pleasant to last, so one day a rattle of musketry warned us that there was trouble on the picket line. By the time our bugles had recalled us from our hospitable lounging places, and hurried us toward the front, a soldier, with a broken arm came in and reported that some cavalry had tried to force their way into town by the western road, and were disagreeing in the usual military manner, with the pickets, who had fallen back to Glennie's breast works.

"Bless Glennie for the breast works!" exclaimed our major in command, after he had shouted, "Double-quick—march!" The resistance made by our entire force seemed to disgust the enemy, for in a couple of hours they ceased firing. A special roll call showed that none of our men had been killed and only two or three wounded, but a captain approached the major and said that Lieut. Glennie was missing. He had gone nearly a mile to the front, to a little elevation, where he had thought a howitzer might advantageously be posted—gone two or three hours before the enemy appeared. "Captured, then, of course?" growled the major. "Confound it, gentlemen, for the good of the service I'd rather have been captured myself."

Most of us felt the same way, and we were too dismal for the remainder of the day even to rejoice at having only two or three wounded. The entire force went out as skirmishers for a mile or two, asking at every plantation house and cabin, but no one could know whether or no the enemy, as they galloped away, had a Union officer with them.

We felt so ugly at our loss that we feared to face the natives when we returned to town. What would they think of us as soldiers, when they learned that the officer whom we all cheerfully acknowledged was the ablest soldier among us had fallen into the enemy's hands? The major was so amazed that he actually bit off the mouth-piece of his pipestem in a fit of anger; but this severe action did not return to us the flower of the regiment.

Just before sunset a sentry on the road startled all of us, as we lay behind the works, by shouting:—"Officer of the guard! Flag of truce coming!"

We all sprang upon the parapet, and saw emerging from the forest, nearly half a mile away, a horse, a rider, and a tiny white flag. The major raised his glasses, peered through them a moment, dropped them and exclaimed:—"Well! I've heard that the confederacy had robbed the cradle and the grave, but I didn't imagine they'd been recruiting Amazons. That flag is carried by a woman!"

Then all of us wished we had glasses. The rider advanced slowly, until we could see that she was not armed; then that she had a good seat and a fine figure, and finally that she was young and pretty.

"Wants protection for her property, I suppose," growled the major. Those remarks are probably cleaning out the family's barn and smoke house, there being nobody at home but woman and children. What do they suppose a few infantry can do against nobody knows how many cavalry?"

Nevertheless, he went slowly out, alone to meet her, at which Glennie's captain exclaimed:—"This isn't according to custom. Who knows but she's a young man disguised, and will drop the major with a pistol! Come on, boys!"

Several of us followed him. As we saw him twirling the ends of his moustache and tipping his hat slightly to one side, we followed his example in these respects, also. We overtook the major just as the rider halted, looked very pale, and said:—"It wasn't his fault, sir—really it wasn't."

"Whose fault, madame?" said the major, raising his hat.

"Mr. Glennie's," said the girl. "Oh! Confound it! I mean—so they got him, did they?"

"Oh, no sir! but he wished they had. And they would have done, only—"

"Well, madam?"

"Only they were prevented."

"Indeed! How was that?"

"Why, you see, sir, he stopped at our house, just for a drink of water, and while he was standing by the well the Rangers—"

"Rangers?"

"Yes, sir; the Texas cavalry—they came across the hill just then. He started to run this way, but—"

"Well?"

"The girl looked down a moment, colored, raised her head, and said rapidly:—"I told him he'd never get there alive. I said there were a hundred to one, and he'd surely be killed. I'm a true Southern woman, sir; my father is Capt. Grayson, of the artillery battalion, but I don't believe in murder is war. So I made him come into the house. He declared he wouldn't; death was nothing to duty. But I made him come in."

"Indeed! What arguments did you use, may I ask?"

"And the girl looked down and colored deeply, some of the younger officers began to exchange winks.

"He declared he wouldn't," the girl resumed, but I made him. He struggled with all his might, but—"

"I beg your pardon for interrupting," said the major, but he didn't escape, then?"

"Yes, sir; but not a second too soon. I hadn't more than got him into the hogshead!"

"Hogshead?"

"Yes, sir; a big sugar hogshead, in the cellar that he had used to keep sweet potatoes in, when two of the Rangers came in the front door. They said they'd seen a Yankee at the well and wanted him. I told them he had seen them and made a dash for his own lines. He really did you know, for a step or two, when he—"

"When you warned him of his danger?"

"Yes, sir. Well they took my word when I told them who my father was, and they went away."

"Ah! where are the Rangers now?"

"They went back—I don't know where—hours ago."

"And caught him as they went?"

"Oh, no, sir; they couldn't. But he was in a dreadful excitement. He said he had no right to be outside the lines; he could be court-martialed for it, and disgraced, and may be shot, if things went wrong in the fight. He went on so that I wouldn't listen to him, and I was afraid some of the Rangers might come back and hear him, so I wouldn't stay and listen to him."

"But why didn't he return after they retired?"

"Because he couldn't, sir. I wouldn't let him. I didn't want him to be court-martialed and shot, and all of those dreadful things, so I thought it would be

only right to come and tell you it wasn't his fault."

"The enemy has been gone several hours," said the major, turning with a suspicious look to us. "I'm afraid there is some ruse in this." Then he turned again to the girl, and sternly said:—"If your story be true he should have returned by this time. He knows he has nothing to fear, and there is nothing to prevent his coming back, if he knows the enemy have disappeared."

"Oh, yes, there is, sir; there's a cover to the hogshead and a padlock beside."

"Oh—h—h!" said the major, with many infections. He's your prisoner, is he? But, heavens, madam, if he has been locked in a hogshead all this time he's probably suffocated! Confound!"

"Oh, no," said the girl, with an assuring smile. "There's a big hole in the hogshead, and I know he has sense enough to breathe through it, because when I went down and whispered 'tho' it that the Rangers had gone home again, he—"

"What did he say?"

"Suppose—he—but I know he was alive and just like his old self." Then the girl suddenly dropped her eyes again and colored deeply, while a very young lieutenant murmured:—"Um!"

"I see," drawled the major, very slowly. "Attention! First company, deploy as skirmishers! Forward!"

"The girl turned her horse's head quickly, looked backward, set her lips firmly, and exclaimed:—"You're not going to court-martial and shoot him?"

"Suppose I were," said the major, as the men began to file from behind the curtain that commanded the road.

"Then," said the girl, "I'll gallop ahead at the risk of my life, and let him escape on my pony."

"Madam," said the major, lifting his hat, "I give you the word of a soldier and a gentleman, that you shall be his sole judge."

The skirmish line advanced, and the officers of the other companies followed the girl and the major. The latter should have ordered us to remain with our men, but he didn't. We reached the hogshead more than a mile outside the lines, with out annoyance, and when the girl had lighted a candle, we followed her and the major to the cellar. The major's suggestion that the girl should first whisper at the bung-hole and see if the captive was still alive, was not acted upon. Instead, she said, cheerily, as she turned the key and raised the cover:—"You've nothing to fear, Will."

"Will!" murmured the very young lieutenant.

Just then Glennie's face appeared above the edge of the stairs, and seemed somewhat disconcerted at the grinning faces before him. Several pairs of hands held him out, and as he stood before us, with crystals of light brown sugar glistening all over his uniform coat, the major remarked:—"You're a sweet looking object!"

Miss Grayson smiled as if she thought so, too.

"You see, major?" began Glennie.

"Yes," said the major, "I certainly do. I see, also, that one of two things must be done for the good of the service. Either our lines must be extended a mile or two farther into the country, or you must persuade this lady's family to move to town."

The family moved, Miss Grayson finally moving all the way to New York. The wedding present from the bridegroom's brother officers was a miniature sugar hogshead in gold, with a rose-hedge for a padlock.—[John Habberton in Once a Week.]

SHOOTING STARS.

AN EXPLANATION BY ONE OF THEM.

If you rub a button on a board it will become warm. If you rub two pieces of wood together you can warm them, and you could even produce fire if you possessed the cunning skill of some people whom you are accustomed to speak of as savages. Nor need you be surprised to find that I was warned by merely rubbing against air. If you visit a rifle range and pick up a fragment of a bullet which has just struck the target you will find it warm; you will even find it so hot that you will generally drop it. Now whence came this heat? The bullet was certainly cold ere the trigger was pulled. No doubt there is some heat developed by the combustion of the gunpowder, but the bullet cannot be much warmed thereby; it is, indeed, protected from the immediate effect of the heat of the powder by the wad. The bullets are partly covered by a thin coat of a substance against the barrel of the rifle, but doubtless it also receives some heat by the friction of the air and some from the consequence of its percussion against the target. You need not, then, wonder how it is that when I am checked by your aim, I feel a little warm, and I am sure that I move a hundred times as swiftly as your rifle bullet, and that the heat developed in the checking of the body increases enormously when the velocity of the body increases. Your mathematicians can calculate so much. They tell us, for instance, that the heat produced will, as they say, vary as the square of the velocity.

To give an illustration of what this means, suppose that two rifles were fired at a target, and that the sizes of the bullets and the ranges were the same, but that the charge in one of the rifles was such that its bullet had twice the initial velocity of the other. Then the mathematician will say that the heat developed during the flight of the rapid bullet might be not alone twice, but even four times, as great as that developed in the slower bullet. If we could fire two bullets one of which had three times the speed of the other, then, under similar circumstances, the heat generated ere the two bullets were brought to rest would be nine times greater for the more rapidly flying bullet than for the other one. In fact, you can readily comprehend the immense quantity of heat that will have been produced ere friction could deprive me of a speed of 20 miles a second.—[Macmillan's Magazine.]

She Forgot The Hymn.

One of the brightest of Elmira's little five-year-old girls was taught an appropriate verse to repeat in Sunday school last Sunday. She had also recently learned a little nursery rhyme which had profoundly impressed her. In Sunday school, when her teacher called upon her to give her Christmas verse she spoke of it as a "piece." Little Miss Five-Year-Old forgot all about the hymn, and electrified the whole infant department by rising and solemnly repeating the following:

"The owl and the eel and the warning pan,
They went to call on the soap-fat man.
The soap-fat man was not within,
He had gone to ride on a rolling pin,
So they all came back by way of the town,
And turned the meeting-house upside down!"

—[Elmira Advertiser.]

Plunder for Pensions.

Can we afford to laugh at the enormity of schemes of public plunder such as the Service Pension bill? Is there anything less hopeful in the plot for stealing five thousand millions next year than there was in the plot for stealing five hundred millions ten years before? Is there a leading politician at the North, of either party, that dares open his mouth against these shameless conspiracies against the nation in the late presidential campaign? Did not both the parties bid against each other, in promises of public money for the soldier vote, to buy the presidency by largesses to this praetorian guard?

There is not room here to say the tenth part of the plain words that need to be said on this subject, and that no one seems ready to say. It looks highly probable that the next Congress and the next Executive will unite in some measure unopposedly ruinous and infamous; that the party whose boast has been that it would maintain the American workingman in his superiority to the European workingman will deliberately impose upon American industry the identical burden of war taxation, to be borne through generations to come, under which the industry of the older nations is bowed into the dust; and that it shall be said of us as, with such bitter truth, it has been said of them, that "the workman goes to his labor carrying a soldier strapped upon his back."—[Leonard Woolsey Bacon in the January Forum.]

Cured Papa's Cold.

"Well, Johnnie, how did your mother like that medicine I sent her last week?" "That's just what I am here for. She sent me over to ask you what it was, and where you got it. I was just awful about taking medicine, but he takes this real good. He says it does not taste like those horrid medicines mother has been giving him. He says if he can have this he don't care how often he takes cold." Well, tell your mother it is Ingalls' Throat and Lung Specific, and she can get it of any druggist, but I have just got half a dozen bottles, and she can have one of them."

I have been a great sufferer from catarrh for over ten years; had it very bad, could hardly breathe. Some nights I could not sleep—had to walk the floor. I purchased Ely's Cream Balm, and an using it freely, it is working a cure sure. I have advised several friends to use it, and with happy results in every case. It is the one medicine above all others made to cure catarrh, and is worth its weight in gold. I think God I have found a remedy I can use with safety and that does all that is claimed for it. It is curing my deafness.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn. 152

The Homeliest Man in Newton.

As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get free a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy that is selling entirely upon its merits, and is guaranteed to cure and relieve all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Price 50 cents and \$1.

After diphtheria, scarlet fever, or pneumonia, Hood's Sarsaparilla will give strength to the system, and expel all poison from the blood.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Arthur Hudson.

For all Throat and Lung Diseases take Dr. James M. Solomon, Jr.'s Cough Cure. It has cured thousands. All druggists, 50 cents per bottle.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE GREAT German Remedy.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those deathly millions of people who are suffering from SULPHUR BITTERS, it will cure you.

Do you suffer with indigestion and all the ailments that follow? If so, use SULPHUR BITTERS; it will cure you.

Operatives who are closely confined by the mills and work shops; clerks who do not get sufficient exercise, and all who are confined indoors, should use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will not then be weak and sickly.

If you do not wish to suffer from rheumatism, use a bottle of SULPHUR BITTERS; it never fails to cure.

Don't be without a bottle. Try it; you will find it a pure, rich and strong health-giver.

Ladies in delicate health, who are afflicted with nervousness, should use SULPHUR BITTERS; and feel better for it.

Do you want the best Medical Work published? Send 3 cent stamps to A. P. ORWELL & CO., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free.

A DISTRESSING COUGH.

How many, especially during the Fall and Winter months, are troubled with a Cough, sometimes dry and hacking, sometimes loose causing the sufferer to raise a large amount of offensive matter; this can soon be cured by using Ingalls' Throat and Lung Specific, which acts directly on the Throat and Lungs.

Cured her Cough.

Mrs. JEREMIAH CLARK, Lowell, Mass., writes: "Twelve years ago I first took a bottle of your Throat and Lung Specific. I had been troubled with a very bad Cough for months. A 50-cent bottle cured my Cough. Since then I have not been without it. I can heartily recommend it to any one who has a bad cough."

Saved his Life.

CHAS. A. WAITT, says: "No language can express the value I attach to your Specific. I believe it saved my life."

We would cite other testimonials did we think it necessary, but a trial bottle will convince you that it is all we represent. Give it a trial.

Ingalls' Throat and Lung Specific is sold by all Druggists. Price 50 cents and \$1. Prepared only by the INGALLS MEDICAL CO., Lowell, Mass.

Home Evidence

No other preparation has won success at home equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. In Lowell, Mass., where it is made, it is now, as it has been for years, the leading medicine for purifying the blood, and toning and strengthening the system. This "good name at home" is "a tower of strength abroad."

It would require a volume to print all Lowell people have said in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mr. Albert Bates, living at 28 East Pine Street, Lowell, for 15 years employed as boss carpenter by J. W. Bennett, president of the Erie Telephone Company, had a large running sore come on his leg, which troubled him a year, when he began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. The sore soon grew less in size, and in a short time disappeared.

Jos. Dunphy, 214 Central Street, Lowell, had swellings and lumps on his face and neck, which Hood's Sarsaparilla completely cured.

Mrs. C. W. Marriott, wife of the First Assistant Fire Engineer of Lowell, says that for 16 years she was troubled with stomach disorder and sick headache, which nothing relieved. The attacks came on every fortnight, when she was obliged to take her bed, and was unable to endure any noise. She took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after a time the attacks ceased entirely.

Many more might be given had we room. On the recommendation of people of Lowell, who know us, we ask you to try

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Acting Sides and Backs, Hip, Kidney and Uterine Pains, Rheumatic, Sciatic, Shrip and Weakening Pains, relieved in one minute by the Catarrh Anti-Pain Plaster.

The first and only instantaneous pain-killing, strengthening plaster. 25 cents; 6 for \$1.00. At druggists, or of POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

PIM Pimples, black heads, chapped and PILES

only skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

AGENTS WANTED.—Permanent employment and good salary or commission. Address A. D. PRATT, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y.

HINDER CORNS.

The only cure for Corns. Stop all pain. Remove the corn to the root. 15c at Druggists. HINCOX & CO., N. Y.

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CONCERNING WOMEN.

The Police Matron Law in Boston.

The law concerning the house of detention for women in Boston is nullified; 18 months have passed since it was enacted, and as yet no suitable place has been assigned for the women prisoners. The sum of \$15,000 was appropriated for this purpose, but the women are still kept in the basement of the municipal court-room on Court street. The rooms are underground, and insufficiently lighted, and are not a fit place for either matron or prisoners, and a great contrast to the comfortable stations where men are detained. A natural query: How can criminals be punished for violating the laws when state and city officials break them with impunity?

The Tax on Sewing Women.

Senator McPherson's speech in Congress the other day on duty on cotton thread, was thus concisely commented upon by Chicago News:

"Who purchases the thread?" inquired the senator. "Who uses it?" It is the sewing women all over the country. Here is a true illustration of it. I hold in my hand an affidavit that was handed me during the last campaign by a sewing woman engaged in making shirts in the county of Alameda, State of New Jersey. For fear I might interfere, perhaps very seriously, with the formation of the new cabinet I will not state the name of the employer."

A part of this affidavit is to the effect that Mrs. Ella Strickland is engaged in making men's dress shirts at a Philadelphia firm, and that she receives \$1.00 for them; that "the greatest number of these shirts that she can make, working from 7 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night, is six shirts; and that she is compelled to furnish the cotton thread used in making them at a cost of ten cents a dozen shirts, leaving 90 cents as the pay, out of which sum the freight has to be paid one way by her."

If this affidavit is not aimed at John W. Vanamaker, then Senator McPherson has wronged that Philadelphia merchant by his allusion to General Harrison's cabinet. No matter who the merchant is, the pitiful fact remains that sewing women of this country work for wretched wages, and in perhaps a majority of cases furnish their own taxed thread. Thousands of poor women who support themselves and their families by this work, are compelled to give a considerable part of their small earnings in order that a few American thread manufacturers may grow rich. Taxing widows and orphans is doubtless a profitable business, but it is a shameful one.

The Annual Woman Suffrage Convention.

The corrected dates of the annual meeting of the National Woman Suffrage association, to be held in Washington, are January 21, 22, 23, and the convention will be held in the Congregational church on the corner of G and Tenth streets. The question of uniting the two societies will be again under consideration. A resolution passed at the recent annual meeting of the American society held at Cincinnati demands some action on the part of the national association. For 20 years in succession these meetings have been held in Washington, and have been the means of great educating work on this subject.

Fashions for Spring.

The new importations for spring and summer show styles that seem eccentric even when compared to those which we are already familiar with. The skirts are finished with full, straight breadths in the back, with a clinging effect for the sides, and some of those imported have a gathered front breadth. Some of the dresses are made very like the Directory polonaise. The new sleeve is shorter, and shorter, and shorter, already prepared for the change by sending out for late spring and summer wear gloves with eight buttons, and have revived the mousquetaire style. Collars still remain high.

Satin for next summer are in cashmere effects, copies are shown in blue, and look as if meant for upholstery rather than the wardrobe. The cotton and wool flannels are again to be popular, but are shown in patterns of scattered palm leaves and medleys of oriental colors.

The new gingham are very new. They are of turquoise blue, dragon green, Du Barry rose and pale yellow. These colors are used in lace stripes side by side with stripes of pure white in plain or lace effect. Pale pink and blue are used side by side alternately with lace stripes. The large, pronounced plaids are also shown. However, the very newest of the new gingham are striped in effect in pale colors but broadened in all-over designs with roses, lilies and other flowers in monotone color.

The indications of last summer that alpaca was to be revived are now confirmed, and alpaca are shown in blue and colors. The fine black brilliantine is to be used instead of the cashmere and other soft woolen goods that have had such a long run of favor. The colors are in all shades, in plain, striped and plaided with borders in plaid stripes and hair line effects.

The woollens for early spring wear are plain and figured serges. The dragon-green and rose-wood brown promise to be especially popular.

An authority on fashions says, "The Directory coats and gowns are quite charming, though no one will venture to predict for them a long reign."

Points for Woman Suffrage.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette makes some good points for woman suffrage:

"The whole adverse argument of woman suffrage settles into a question of convenience, and that is one that may be left to determine itself. For, if it is really inconvenient for a woman to vote, the permission to do so would produce no ill result. . . . All that most of the friends of universal suffrage ask is freedom. No one is compelled to vote, but every man may. It is left entirely to his own choice. 'If the principle that there shall be no taxation without representation is correct, there is not and never has been a sound argument for the disfranchisement of women since they have been property holders. A woman might own all the real estate upon a chief street in a village, yet she cannot vote for road overseers. The history of the movement for suffrage, like all other great movements in this country, shows to every youth that it is who is hospitable to a liberty which is the seed of the counsel of Concord: Do not choose a man who has ever taken sides against the liberty of any portion of mankind.'"

the Buffalo, N. Y., Newsboys' Home, one of the boys proposed that they club together and send a pillow of flowers to her funeral as a token of their love. He says: "Why, if it hadn't been for her I might have had no place to lay my head to-night, for she started me on the right road." And tears choked his voice, as the memories of the many kind deeds of this dead friend crowded close upon him. It was the same boy who, when he bade her good-bye many months ago, gave her a picture of an angel, as the most fitting tribute he could pay to her.

We women are born governors by virtue of our womanhood. I pity the man, the miserable coward, who says that woman must not vote because she cannot fight. The whole tendency of the day is toward a peaceful arbitration.—[Mrs. Zerelda G. Wallace.]

The oldest temperance paper in existence is said to be the Wisconsin Chief, published at Fort Atkinson. Miss Emmet, who has been in charge of its publication for nearly forty years.

Mrs. Catherine W. Beach, evangelist for the Colorado C. T. U., recently filled her husband's pulpit, Broadway Baptist church, Denver, at the invitation of the trustees, while he was taking a month's vacation.

Miss Jane Morgan, the sister of Miss Middle Morgan, the well-known live stock reporter, is an artist, and decorated with her own hand the interior of the unique house built by Miss Middle Morgan, and while the plaster was wet, Miss Jane covered the ceiling with the claws of lobsters, crabs and the shells of clams. The dado is decorated with the hoofs of pigs, carefully woven into wreaths. It is said that the chimney of the room is also the work of Miss Jane, who, disgusted with the mason's incompetency, took the trowel out of his hand and laid the bricks herself.

The "School for the Technical Training for Gentlemen" opened in London, by Miss Forsyth last winter, has begun its second year auspiciously. The course comprises instruction in dress-making, cookery, millinery, upholstery, household management, domestic economy, clear starching and fine laundry work, bookkeeping, hygiene, elocution finance, and investment of money.

The production of the comic opera of "Carina" by Miss Julia Woolf, at the Opera Comique, London, recently was greeted with greater enthusiasm than any musical composition lately brought out in London. Miss Woolf is a graduate of the Royal Academy of music, and quite young and may be expected to achieve distinction as a musical composer.

Mme. Le Ray contemplates another voyage of exploration. This intrepid French woman, who has travelled all over Asia Minor, is about to start for Teheran, from whence she intends making excursions into the least accessible portions of the Persian dominions.

Mrs. Levi P. Morton, wife of the Vice-President-elect, is a niece of Alfred B. Street, the poet.

Nearly 10,000 women voted at the recent school election in Boston. All the members elected to the school board this time are Protestants. Eight Roman Catholic members hold over from last year. There are twenty-four members in all.

BOSTON THEATRES.

Globe Theatre.—The London Gaiety Burlesque company, now playing "Miss Esmeralda," could hardly have anticipated the royal reception they have met with in Boston during this and last week. The fact is they present a wide awake company of actors, and Boston people are not slow in recognizing their value as such. On Monday, Jan. 21, W. W. Fittolton's comedy company in "Zig Zag" will appear, offering great attractions.

Hollis Street Theatre.—Robson and Crane, the renowned comedians, in their farewell tour are presenting here "The Henrietta," a comedy of great strength, written by Bronson Howard. This play made a strong hit in Boston last season, and no doubt this engagement will bring a full house to each performance.

Park Theatre.—While the other theatres were drawing full houses last Saturday, the Park had almost an overflow. Mr. Nat C. Goodwin, as predicted, proves himself as popular now as ever before. On Monday, Jan. 21.—The "Trobadorians" in "A Humming Bird," will commence a long engagement here at this popular resort.

Boston Museum.—"The most successful comedy of the day" is the compliment now paid to that charming new play, "Sweet Lavender." There is nothing so very strange or wonderful in the piece, still, it somehow or other pleases everyone to a high degree.

Grand Opera House—"A Bunch of Keys" is called one of the funniest plays seen in Boston for many months. On Monday, Jan. 21, Deanna Thompson's "Two Sisters" will be presented, and it is claimed that all lovers of good acting will have a chance of seeing something extra good and entertaining. Secure seats over telephone No. 442.

(Gaiety Musee and Bijou Theatre (next to Boston Theatre) are still presenting that fascinating little woman, Miss Lucia Zarate. Just think! Twenty years of age and does not weigh 120 pounds! She is a perfect little model of a lady in form, dress, action and conversation. The variety performance in the theatre above is kept up daily and consists of many very creditable efforts.

The Natural Division of Political Parties.

There is room in the two natural political parties for all men. In the party now called Republican, would naturally be found Protectionists, Prohibitionists, veneration of the past, poets, distrusters of human nature, and most of that respectable class who, to use Thackeray's simile, like to sit with their back to the horses, and observe the country which has been already traversed, rather than suffer the storm beside the coachman, and look forward.

In the Democratic party belong naturally the whole uncomfortable and defeated class, whether defeated by their own fault or by the fault of others—the poor, the oppressed, the criminal, the lost; but also the optimist, the philosopher, the enthusiast, the humanitarian. To this great party should resort all the heterodox in all the kinds, as well as all men with difficult, right and odious schemes of improvement, because this party alone can even be strong enough to defend and protect by just legislation the natural rights of man against the powerful classes who infringe them. This party alone can rescue the laboring man from a tariff

that lets in the competing laborer duty free, while keeping out the cheap coal that could warm him, the cheap wool that could clothe him, the cheap timber that could shelter him.—[James Parton in the January Forum.]

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

His Two Wives.

The annals of American literature contain few brighter names than that of Mary Clemmer, for so many years the brilliant Washington correspondent of The Independent, and other papers. She has vanished into life beyond the grave, but her memory is preserved by several noble literary works. The most famous and popular among these is the novel, "His Two Wives," of which a new edition is just issued in Ticknor's Paper Series. It is preeminently a thoughtful story, dealing with a strange experience of life, and the theme is treated with such respect for honor, such reverence for blameless suffering, and such clear discrimination of right and wrong, that its influence is not less salutary than powerful. The portraits of its two principal characters are admirably drawn, and the descriptions of Northern scenery exhibit capacity that proves how far was Mrs. Clemmer's talent above that of the ordinary American woman novelist. The book is uncommonly thoughtful, wholesome, and interesting.

The Bank Tragedy.

"The Bank Tragedy" is the title of a serial story of great power, written by Mrs. Hatch, author of "The Upland Mystery," which was published in the Transcript two years ago, which has since been in a sale of about 100,000 copies in book form. The new serial is a detective story, the plot of which is constructed with remarkable skill. It will exercise the ingenuity of those who are experts in guessing the plots of half-read novels. The scene is laid in northern New Hampshire, but some of the tragic and romantic incidents of a recent famous bank case in Maine are worked into it. The story is being published in the Portland Transcript, beginning Jan. 2d. The publishers offer several premiums for the best guesses at the plot sent in by subscribers before Feb. 20th. Subscriptions, \$2.00 a year, 6 months, \$1.00.

NEWTON FREE LIBRARY.

List of New Books.

- | | |
|---|---------|
| Allen, Grant. Force and Energy; a Theory of Dynamics. | 105.257 |
| Barlow, F. W. Kalpar's Experiences in New Zealand. | 33.378 |
| Bradley, C. D. Sermons for All Seasons. | 94.464 |
| Bradley, Wallace. Old Homestead Poems. | 56.280 |
| Fenn, G. M. Devon Boys, a Tale of the North Shore. | 65.626 |
| Holst, H. von. John Brown; ed. by F. P. Stearns. | 91.528 |
| The editor believes that von Holst's opinion of John Brown's life and death will be the one which future generations of Americans will accept, and he has prefaced the essay by an introduction of his own. | |
| Kingsford, A. B. Dreams and Dream-Stories; ed. by Edw. Maitland. | 54.471 |
| A record of dreams occurring to the writer at intervals and written down soon after awakening, with a few stories for which dreams have furnished the framework. | |
| Lothrop, H. M. [Margaret Sidney.] Old Concord; her Highways and Byways. | 36.258 |
| Madden, R. R. Ireland in '98; Sketches of the Principal Men of the Time; based upon the published memoirs, and some unpublished manuscripts of R. R. Madden, ed. by J. B. Daly. | 74.226 |
| "My main desire is to put before the mass of English readers a true report of the most stirring and eventful chapters of Ireland's history, suggesting valuable lessons to the present day." | |
| Mayeux, H. A Manual of Decorative Composition for Designers, Decorators, Architects and Industrial Artists; tr. by J. Goinio. | 103.473 |
| Molesworth, M. L. A Christmas Poem. | 61.685 |
| Murree, M. N. (Charles E. Cradock.) The Despot of Broom-sedge Cove. | 63.697 |
| O'Connell, D. Correspondence of Daniel O'Connell the Liberator, ed. by W. J. Fitzpatrick. 2 vols. | 99.294 |
| Oswald, F. L. Days and Nights in the Tropics. | 36.262 |
| Pole, W. Life of Sir William Siemens, Member of Council of the Institution of Civil Engineers. | 95.408 |
| Rogers, J. E. T. Story of Holland. (Story of the Nation ser.) | 72.275 |
| Sharp, W. Life of Heinrich Heine. [Great Writers.] | 91.533 |
| Stanhope, P. H. Earl. Notes of Congress with the Duke of Wellington, 1831-31. | 33.510 |
| Steele, J. D., and Jenkins, W. P. Popular Zoology. | 104.252 |
| Another edition of "Fourteen Weeks in Zoology" revised, largely rewritten and entirely reversed in its arrangement. | |
| Stuart, J. A. E. The Bronze Country; its Topography, Antiquities and History. | 33.376 |
| Thompson, Silvanus P. Dynamo-Electric Machinery, a Manual for Students of Electro-technics. 3rd ed. enlarged. | 105.258 |
| Tompkins, E. S. De G. Through David's Realm. | 34.306 |
| A beautiful and Holy Land travel. | |
| Vian, L. M. J. (Pierre Loti.) From Land of Exile; from the French. | 61.669 |
| Worms, K. P. The Other Side of War; with the Army of the Potomac; Letters from Headquarters of the U. S. Sanitary Campaign in Virginia, 1862. | 74.222 |
| E. P. THURSTON, Librarian. | |
| January 16, 1889. | |

Is Consumption Curable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with Abscess of the Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an Incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and am able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made."

Jesse Middlewatter, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Trouble. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health. Try it. Sample bottles free at Arthur Hudson's Drugstore."

What a great number there are; how uncomfortable it makes them; it is almost impossible for those afflicted to enjoy life. In my private practice I have found Sulphur Bitters to be the only remedy which is a true and reliable should use it. Mrs. DR. CHILDS, Boston.

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New Strength,
Quiet Nerves,
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A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, Nervous Prostration.
THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.
Mine was about as bad a case of Malaria as could be, and yet Kaskine cured me after I had been dosed with almost every drug in the Pharmacopoeia.—J. D. Hird, B. A., Chemist Mary-land Agricultural College.
"For eight years I had dumb ague intolerably. Wished myself dead a score of times. I never found a medicine worth while that held it, until I took Kaskine. That was a happy day. It gave me appetite and strength. I can sleep like a top. I stand by every word of this. Thos. Toole, Schuylerville, N. Y.
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On his Return from Florida.

AN INSIDIOUS FOE.
Inflammatory Rheumatism and Impoverished Blood.
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GENTLEMEN:—In March last, upon my return from Florida, I was attacked by inflammatory rheumatism, which badly affected my knees and feet. I was confined to my bed for three weeks, unable to move, and to the house for more than seven weeks. My appetite was gone, and I suffered from a trembling sensation in my stomach, the result of weakness, almost constantly. I was under medical treatment until May, when Mr. Welch gave me a bottle of Dr. R. W. Lougee's Vitalizing Compound to try. In less than a week after commencing to take the Compound, this unpleasant sensation at the stomach had entirely disappeared, and has never returned; my appetite, which had been very poor, was soon restored in full measure, and by the action of the Compound upon my impoverished blood, my rheumatism gradually yielded, and in a month had entirely disappeared. In fact, from the first taking of the Compound my improvement in every respect was rapid and constant, and I have been for two months in perfect health. I consider it a remarkable medicine for such affections and can most heartily recommend it to all sufferers like myself.
To parties living at a distance, who may be interested in my case, and in consequence desire to establish my identity, I would say that I have been engaged in shoe manufacturing in this city for some thirty years, and that my residence is at 276 Chestnut street, Lynn, Mass.

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LOUGEE'S Vitalizing Compound is THE Radical Cure for Scrofula, Cancerous Humors, Diptheria or Mineral Blood Poisoning, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint & Dropsy.
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Purpose sufficient to buy a bottle of New Style Vinegar Bitters and try it.
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New Style Vinegar Bitters will cure headache in less than half an hour.
"Patience is the key to joy."
So is New Style Vinegar Bitters, for it is the key of health, and consequently, of joy.
"Economy is in itself a great revenue."
Those who take New Style Vinegar Bitters, never need pay a doctor's bill.
"True courage is like a kite, a contrary wind raises it higher."
New Style Vinegar Bitters is almost the only known cure for constipation.
"The best of us are no winks."
Do not let your faces grow wrinkled, ladies, but take New Style, Pleasant Taste Vinegar Bitters daily as a tonic, and use R. H. McDonald Drug Co.'s Ointment Preparations for the health of your skin. Used with New Style Vinegar Bitters, they will keep men, women and children young and well.
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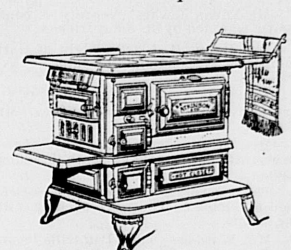
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Which is made from carefully selected Herbs and Drugs, compounded under the immediate supervision of competent pharmacists.

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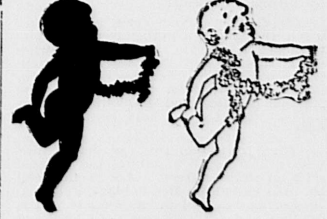
ANIDROSIS! Ladies and gentlemen of integrity, who are in search of a lucrative profession at home, should investigate the great human vitality (Compound Vapor) as a source of income in practice and sale of domestic outfits, the demand of which increases as the public learn that all deposits of poison must leave the body by this fading luxury. O. W. F. Snyder, of Chicago, and many others, have copied my suits to deceive the public. Look out for them. DR. CONANT, Skowhegan, Maine.

UNION INVESTMENT CO. CAPITAL PAID UP \$100,000.

KANSAS CITY, MO., (Incorporated) offers 6 Per Cent. Debenture Bonds—its own obligations—secured by first liens on valuable Kansas real estate, representing a value of two and one-half times the amount of Debentures; and light in trust by the American Loan and Trust Company, of Boston, Mass., for the protection of the holders of the Debentures. Interest payable semi-annually at the office of the American Loan and Trust Company in Boston, Mass.

Also 7 Per Cent. Guaranteed First Mortgage Bonds, representing not over 50 per cent. of the property interest semi-annually, and remitted direct to the holder. Every loan is inspected by an agent of the company who is also a stockholder. Also, agents for the purchase and sale of Bonds, Stocks, Commercial Paper and Real Estate. Send for pamphlet descriptive of the securities we offer.

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—THE— SECRET OF A CLEAR, WHITE COMPLEXION,

And soft, velvety face, hands, and skin, is not in trying to beautify it with Powders, Cosmetics, Creams, and strong Alkaline Soaps, if of which in the end do more harm than good, and in time completely ruin the natural life and activity of the skin.

PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION to, and first investigate the purity of the soap, for its daily use. It is of the utmost importance.

IN MANY CASES where you see a pale, thin, thick, puffy skin, it is the result of the use of impure soap (or no soap at all), which has not kept the face clean, and the pores open, so as to allow the secretions to escape.

HOP TOILET SOAP is praised and recommended by all. It is the purest and best of all soaps.

WE ASK NO ONE to purchase a second cake of HOP SOAP if the effects of the first are not entirely satisfactory. It will give the skin a fresh, healthy glow, and the complexion a natural color, which will last.

TRUST ITS PURITY, and see how clear the face will become and how clean it will feel after its use.

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WALTER THORPE, Newton Centre, is agent for the GRAPHIC, and receives subscriptions and makes collections for it. He also makes terms for advertising, hand-bills, and all other kinds of printing. Also, Real Estate to sell and to rent, and insurance against fire in the best English and American companies.

NEWTON CENTRE.

—Mrs. Harry Mason of Ward street has a third little girl.

—See George Ross's new adv. under Newton Centre directory.

—Rev. Horace L. Wheeler has returned from his two weeks' absence.

—Mr. Moses L. Stevens has been in Henniker, N. H., several days this week.

—Mr. William H. Coffin, Jr., of Chestnut Hill, is in Philadelphia this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Gates intend passing the remainder of the winter in Boston.

—The ladies of the Newton Centre Auxiliary society have just sent a large case of goods to Montana.

—We are sorry to hear that Mr. Daniel B. Claffin of Chase street is still confined to the house of illness.

—Mrs. Charles H. Coker has returned from Somerville, where she has been passing a week with friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. Zadoc Long of Boston intend moving immediately into their new house on Kimball street.

—It is expected that Mrs. Shepherd, who spoke in Newton on Monday, will speak in Associate's Hall before long.

—Mr. Andrew Desmond of Beacon street is doing quite a large amount of plowing this week without finding any frost.

—The Unitarian Club is to meet on Monday evening of next week at the house of Mr. Moses G. Crane on Lake avenue.

—The Women's Auxiliary met on Wednesday afternoon at the house of Mrs. Fannie M. Johnson, on Hammond street.

—Col. Russell L. Conwell of Washington, D. C., and formerly of this village, has been visiting Mr. John L. Sanborn this week.

—There are some good seats left for the theatricals, which can be obtained of Mr. J. J. Noble, who has the plan of the hall.

—The first term of Mr. Sanford B. Sargent's dancing class closed on Saturday last. The new term will commence tomorrow.

—Mrs. Weston of Dalton, wife of ex-Lieutenant-General Weston, has been visiting Mrs. E. F. Hamlin of Crescent avenue.

—Mr. Appleton Smith is boarding at Miss Heustis' on Pelham street, during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. F. Smith, in Davenport, Iowa.

—Mr. Moses G. Crane of Lake avenue is having new windows all over his large house, of the heaviest plated glass, set in mahogany frames.

—Mrs. Robert R. Bishop has gone to Philadelphia with her second son, Mr. Elias Bishop. They intend being away until April or later.

—Mr. Knox and wife from California, have taken Mr. Oliver Gates' house for the rest of the winter. Mr. Knox is connected with Mr. Silver in the publishing business.

—This week, work has been commenced on the annex to Associates Hall. A small stage is to be built with a dressing room on one side, and a new floor for dancing will be laid.

—Mr. Edward F. Hamlin was called away yesterday by the death of his father, Mr. Freeman Hamlin of Plainfield, Mass. Mrs. Hamlin and Master Frank Hamlin went with him.

—The interesting essay read by Rev. Mr. Lawrence at the "Neighbors' club" last week, subject, "English and American Cabinets," was written by his daughter, Miss Lawrence.

—Mr. Daniel McWain intends keeping a first class boarding-house on Pelham street. Such a house is much needed here, certainly, and with good management will doubtless be a success.

—It is rumored that Mr. Knapp will build a block of houses, including from ten to twenty tenements on Elgin terrace. A plan has been drawn up and etc. If the project is put into effect they will be ready occupied as the rents will be reasonable.

—Prof. Thomas gave a very interesting address at the young people's meeting in the Baptist chapel, Tuesday evening, every seat being filled. His subject was, "Supremacy of the Bible," which was glowing words fixed the attention of all.

—Rev. Francis Tiffany of West Newton occupied the Unitarian pulpit on Sunday morning, in the absence of Rev. Horace L. Wheeler. In the evening, Dr. Andrew P. Peabody of Cambridge preached, taking for his text, "Whose son is he?"

—The cases of diphtheria in our midst may well alarm the citizens. We hope there will be no new patients here suffering with that dreadful disease. There are several buildings in the town, well known to the doctors, which should be examined by the board of health.

—Mr. Cooper of New York, whose father was a well known manufacturer in Waterbury half a century ago, visited Newton Centre this week, after an absence of twenty-five years. The Congregational church, the brick building on Institute Hill, the Marshall S. Rice and Trowbridge houses were about all the old landmarks he noticed.

—There have been two sad deaths this week in the house adjoining the railroad track on Station street. Mrs. Young and her little child both died of black diphtheria. Dr. Loring was called but too late. The location and drainage are both very bad and complaints have been made before this.

—The Improvement Association expects to bear a part in raising the funds towards the purchase of the playground, and to aid in the object have engaged the Park sisters' quartet to give a concert Thursday evening, Jan. 24th, in Associates' hall. Every resident of the village will be interested in the matter and the hall will be filled to overflowing.

—Some of the new and elegant furniture in the Baptist church was designed by Mr. Frank H. Williams of this place and a member of the church. The book case of oak in the minister's room is made from one of his designs. It is very handsome. Some of his plans had to be rejected as being too elaborate and therefore too costly, though being much admired by the committee. Mr. W. has a very large selection of the large furniture houses in the city.

—On Wednesday evening the Baptist Society gave a large social, to which the three other Newton Centre parishes were invited. About five hundred people were present and an unusually pleasant time was enjoyed by all. The parlors, which are several in number, were filled to their utmost and the supper room down stairs was occupied by people coming and going all the evening. Rev. Mr. Barnes and wife received the guests in the centre of the vestry, and the committee on hospitality was busy. The ladies' parlor is very handsomely carpeted and the furniture is very nice, being of carved oak in pretty new designs. During the evening Mrs. Daniel White sang "Last Night," and a quartet consisting of Mr. Barrows, Mr. Ashendon, Mr. George Walton, and Mr. Shannon sang a selection which was enjoyed by all. Mr. Clarence Ashendon of Auburndale then sang a solo, which was heartily enjoyed. His voice is very rich and well cultivated. For most of the people had partaken of the creams, sherbets and cake down stairs, Mrs. White, Miss Gardner, Mr. Barrows

and Mr. Shannon sang a hymn, which was followed by a prayer by Rev. Mr. Clark of the Methodist church. His unitarian social is the first of its kind in the place, and it passed off so pleasantly it is to be hoped some of the other societies may follow the same plan, in spite of the fact that beautiful parlors in the Baptist church for socials of this kind.

—The Newton Centre Woman's Club, of which an account was given a few weeks since, is about to enter upon the third year of its organization. In the years that have passed, the meetings of this society have been both interesting and profitable to its members. Lectures have been given at the different houses by people of note and talent, usually followed by a general discussion of the subject; there are fifty members, representing the different churches of this village. The club organized as it is for purposes educational, charitable and social, has already done good work in each of these directions, and hopes to continue doing so in the future, aiming to take its place among the best of those already established in Newton. The officers who have presided over this club for the past two years are Mrs. R. R. Bishop, president; Mrs. Charles Grout, vice-president; Mrs. D. B. Claffin, treasurer; Miss A. C. Ellis, secretary. At the last meeting the club was entertained by a lecture on "Chinese home life and manners," by Mr. Edward B. Drew of West Newton, Commissioner of Customs in China, but now home on a two years' vacation. The exterior and interior decorations of the houses in China, the language and dress of the people, with a description of a dinner party, a wedding and a funeral, and many other details connected with Chinese life, were most delightfully described. The women of China, who were never allowed society or education, had never heard of Robert Emmet, each feeling glad that she was not the wife of a Chinese mandarin.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS.

—Miss Ellen Nichols of Salem is visiting Mrs. Phipps.

—Mr. Whiting, who has been ill for the past few days, is somewhat better.

—Mr. Edwin Fewkes' recovery is confidently expected by his many friends.

—Mrs. Harry B. Clarke, lately of Hartford street, is spending the winter at Live Oak, Fla.

—Miss E. D. Ayer of Washington, D. C., has been visiting this week at Rev. Mr. Phipps.

—Mrs. Dr. Burr is making a visit of two weeks with her parents at South Framingham.

—The members of the Episcopal Society held a social on Thursday evening with the rector.

—Mrs. Wood has gone to Pottsville, Penn., her former home, on account of the illness of her mother.

—The average attendance at the morning service at the Congregational church last year was 100 persons.

—Mrs. Ryder has gone to Maine to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Atwood, who died quite suddenly.

—Mrs. A. J. Gordon of Boston gave a Bible reading at the Congregational chapel last Thursday evening.

—The Chautauqua Club met with Miss Bacall this week. The next meeting will be with Mrs. G. S. Bryant.

—Rev. Mr. Lamb of the Congregational church at North Village, exchanged pulpits with Rev. Mr. Phipps last Sunday.

—We are sorry to learn that Mr. Charles Oden has not been able to attend to his duties for a few days, on account of illness.

—Miss Lucia Peabody of the Boston school committee, spoke on "Education in our Public Schools" before the Monday Club this week Thursday evening.

—The Monday Club had forty-five members present at their meeting this week at Miss Bragdon's. The next meeting will be with Mrs. B. F. Brown, Lincoln street.

NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

—Rev. Dr. Clarke of Newton Centre occupied the pulpit at the Methodist church on Sunday last, on an exchange with Rev. Mr. Peterson.

—The Quinobegun Association propose to hold memorial services next Monday evening in honor of their deceased members, Samuel G. Curry and William Poiree.

—There will be union revival meetings held in our village for two weeks, commencing January 29th at the Baptist church and continuing one week, when the services will be conducted by the Davidson brothers of Newton.

—The usual services will be held next Sunday morning in both the churches. A union service will be held at 4:30 p.m. in the Baptist church. This will be the first of a series of union revival meetings, to continue each evening except Saturdays for two weeks. The Davidson brothers of this city will conduct these services.

—We have this week the sad duty of announcing the death of Mr. Alonzo B. Wetherell, at Somerville. He was for a number of years a resident of our village and a man of prominence. For some time he was superintendent of the Baptist Sunday school and city printer. He was a devoted church worker. He has not been a resident of our village for a few years past, but a large circle of friends, who remember his open, free-hearted disposition, are saddened by the news of his death. Much sympathy is expressed for Mrs. Wetherell, who survives him.

—The funeral of Mr. William Pierce occurred on Saturday last week at his late residence on Boylston street. The services were very impressive, and were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Hornbrooke, of Newton. A quartet, composed of Messrs. J. B. Newell, George Walton and Misses Lella and Alice Walton and Miss Morse added much to the services by the beautiful rendering of "Gathering Home" and "Nearer my God, to Thee." The floral display was extensive and testified in silent language to the loving remembrances of friends. The Quinobegun Association, of which the deceased was a prominent member, attended in a body and acted as escort to the procession on its last journey. The remains were taken to Waltham for interment.

NEWTON LOWER FALLS.

—The Dudley mills are adding more new and improved machinery.

—Mr. George Longfellow, a prosperous farmer of Dakota, formerly of this place, is here on a visit to his parents.

—The mills of R. T. Sullivan are running four evenings of the week extra time, in order to keep up with their orders.

—Among the principal topics of conversation here are the complicated liquor cases which are to be decided before Judge Washburn of Wellesley Hills on Saturday.

NONANTUM.

—A. T. Stover has been trying to secure the Athenaeum hall to give the dramatic play, "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

—John Campbell, the grocer, has removed his stock to Providence, R. I., where he has opened a first-class grocery store.

—Officers Quilty and Conroy raided several of the run selling establishments during the past week with good results.

—The Sons of St. George are arranging for their second anniversary, which will take place Friday evening, March 1st, and

is to be a grand affair. Caterer James J. Waltham has already been engaged to provide the banquet. The tickets will be limited and for sale by members of the lodge only.

—The remnants for sale at Hudson's store are going fast. There is still about 20 yards which will soon give place to spring goods.

—Edgar Hanson who recently bought out Moriarty's fish and vegetable market reports business good. Mr. H. is tending to his business and will no doubt soon build up a good trade.

—The regular monthly Sabbath school concert will be held on Sunday evening, Jan. 27, at the North church. The subject will be, the "Sevens in the Bible," compiled by the scholars of the school.

—Very interesting services were held at the North church last Sunday, six meetings being held throughout the week. The Sunday school was enthusiastically extended their sympathy and prayers to Superintendent Coo and his widowed mother, in the affliction they have so recently passed through.

—Officers Conroy, Quilty, and C. O. Davis raided the house of Patrick Shea, Sunday afternoon, and seized 10 gallons of ale and three quarts of whiskey. Shea was arrested and locked up at police headquarters, but was subsequently released. The place of Michael Driscoll, Washington street, was also raided by Officers Henthorne, Emerson and Burke, who secured two gallons of ale and a small quantity of hard stuff. He was fined \$50 and costs in the police court.

A Plea for the Boys.

To the Editor of the GRAPHIC:

The complaint made by a correspondent last week of the bad behavior of some of the Newton boys is well founded. It is undeniably true that some of them are falling into rowdyish ways, and bringing themselves and the city into disrepute.

But it is very easy to complain, and that is usually all we do about a thing of this kind until after awhile when we have to pay the bills for mischief we might have prevented.

It has come to be understood by all who have to do with boys, that they must be kept busy or they will drift into mischief. The active nature of a boy demands some outlet for his energies. It is well if his energies can be guided, if not into useful channels, then away from employments and amusements that annoy other people.

What are we doing for the Newton boys in the way of occupation after school hours and on Saturdays? It is to be feared that very little is done, certainly very little by the community at large. As Mayor Burr said in his inaugural, the boys are gradually crowded out of their former play grounds, and are compelled to use the public streets if they would play in the open air. The condition of things will grow still worse as the city increases in population.

It would be money well expended if some suitable space were secured at once in most of the wards, where games of ball, tennis and athletic games in general could be safely indulged in by the boys without annoying other people. But my special object is to make a suggestion which will surely commend itself to our citizens. It is this. The Newton Natural Historical society has provided a means for the construction of the building of which they stand so sorely in need. The basement story should contain a gymnasium, the main floor should have reading room and the cabinets of objects, while on the top floor should be the hall for lectures and meetings.

The value of such a building with its appliances can hardly be over-estimated in providing first of all a place of meeting and then in encouraging a fondness for the study of the various branches of natural history in which most boys are naturally so much interested. The historical society has provided a means for the construction of the building of which they stand so sorely in need. The basement story should contain a gymnasium, the main floor should have reading room and the cabinets of objects, while on the top floor should be the hall for lectures and meetings.

It may not be known to our citizens generally that the Newton Natural Historical society has already a vast stock of materials which it has accumulated, and which are stored in boxes where no one can get at them. Many other specimens are ready to be given whenever there is a proper place of deposit and exhibition. It would not be long before the departments of geology, botany, zoology and the like would present attractive and valuable not only for the occasional visitor but for the regular student.

It would be a vast gain to this community if an intelligent interest in all of such studies were fostered by collections of objects and to the view of all. Might it not be that some of the boys of Newton who now find it so hard to fill up their spare time would be incited to become students in some special directions if we but gave them the opportunity?

There is no predicting the many good results which would follow if such a place were put, and there is no over-estimating the good results which Newton would reap. Just as in other neighborhoods it is beginning to be seen that closing up the drinking places is ineffectual unless some other places are opened for the men who frequent our city there is scarcely any project so worthy of his consideration as this.

It may be that if no one person can be found who is able and willing to do it alone, then there may be a number who will combine to accomplish this desirable undertaking. Until we do have play grounds and some such museum as has been suggested, we must not be surprised at these exhibitions of lawlessness which have provoked the ire of our correspondent.

It may also be suggested in this connection that as the work of the Young Men's Christian Association requires a building, it would be quite easy to combine the two, that is, to have the proposed building serve for them and for the Natural History Society. A gymnasium, a reading room and a meeting room among their requirements, and it would not be hard to make the same structure do for both organizations.

The Public Library is doing very much

good for Newton, but we need something more. It would be economical to provide something more. The expense would be less in the long run than to pay special policemen to keep boys in order, and certainly less than to pay the damage that must result if we let these young people grow up among us with the lawless and law-breaking habits into which some of them seem to be falling.

This is a very serious matter indeed, and it is worthy of more than a passing thought from all who read this, certainly from all who are interested in those who in a few years are to exercise a controlling influence in this city.

In making this suggestion for a building for these purposes I do not have in mind an elaborate and costly structure, but a simple building of bricks. It need not cost more than \$10,000 above the ground, all completed and furnished. In a community such as ours, where the aggregate wealth of the people rolls up such a large figure, it should be an easy task to secure this by subscriptions, if there is no individual who is ready to build his own enduring monument in this way. I have had no conference with the authorities of either of the organizations named, but assume that some such plan would be agreeable to both.

Geo. W. Shinn.

The Late John Q. Henry.

We print below the resolutions sent to the family of the late John Q. Henry by the surviving associates of Mr. Henry during the nine years he served the city. His time of service has only been exceeded by one other citizen, ex-Mayor Kimball, they entered the service the same year, 1877. Mr. Henry retired at the close of 1885. Mr. Kimball has served three years longer. The resolutions have been engraved in a most artistic manner. It is a beautiful piece of pen work, the lettering and arrangement of the designs are wonderfully well done. They are handsomely framed in a white ivory frame to match. Upon the completion of the portrait which is being finished by Hastings, both will be put on exhibition where they can be seen for a few days. We would advise all who would appreciate a beautiful and artistic piece of workmanship to be sure and see the resolutions, as they are finely done. They are as follows:

Testimonial to the memory of John Q. Henry by his associates in the Newton City Council from the year 1877 to 1885 inclusive.

Whereas, it has pleased an all wise Providence to suddenly take from our midst the late John Q. Henry, therefore it appears appropriate to us, his associates in the city council of the city of Newton during the whole or a portion of the term of five years in the common council, and of four years in the board of aldermen, that we should express our appreciation of the services he rendered.

His sound judgment and wise counsel were of inestimable value.

His constant attendance upon the meetings of the board and of the committees of which he was a member, and his diligence in the prosecution of the city's business entrusted to him afforded an example well worthy of imitation.

In his loss our city is deprived of one of her most loyal citizens, who in his official capacity was always faithful and true to her best interests, and who as a private citizen was honest and capable, esteemed and trusted by his business associates and loved and respected by his friends and neighbors. We hereby tender to the bereaved family our heartfelt and sincere sympathy in this time of their great sorrow.

Attest: James B. Deane, Levi B. Gay, Edward W. Cate, Augustus E. Mitchell, George L. Whitney, Henry A. Inman, William C. Strong, Alfred Pillsbury, Jr., Frank Clement, Alon A. Smith, William B. Young, Ira S. Franklin, Willard G. Brackett, Prescott C. Brigham, Melvin W. Gould, Edward M. Mason, Jesse E. Frisbie, James H. Thorsen, Luther C. Leland, Henry A. Nickerson, William Pierce, Eben Thompson, Henry E. Cobb, Benjamin S. Grant, John W. Carter, Noah W. Farley, George Pettie, James Eggleston, George D. Dix, Winthrop B. Atherton, George M. Fiske, John F. Heckman, Frank Edmunds, Enos C. Soule, Herbert F. Bent, Henry F. Ross, Andrew J. Fiske, Edward M. Billings, Charles W. Ross.

Board of Health.

A meeting of the board of health was held in the City Hall, Tuesday afternoon. Mayor Burr presided and all the members were present. Mr. Otis Pettie was re-elected president.

A petition was received from Martin McMahon and numerous others relative to standing water south of Watertown street, between Pearl and West streets, and a hearing was assigned for the next meeting of the board.

Horace Cousens presented a request through the agent of the board for permission to empty a cesspool in the rear of his block on Beacon street and to remove the contents from the premises. On motion of Mr. Fuller the request was refused.

The following order was presented by Dr. Frisbie and passed unanimously by the board:

That the clerk of this board notify Mr. Horace Cousens that the estate owned by him at the corner of Union and Station streets, and occupied by Dubois and Dudley, is in an unsanitary condition and dangerous to the health and welfare of the tenants occupying the same, and that in consequence thereof, it is hereby judged to be a nuisance. It is further ordered that said estate be put in proper sanitary condition at his own expense to the satisfaction of this board within two weeks from the date of this order, failing in which said estate will be required to be vacated.

The parties occupying the Cousen's house use well water and the following order offered by Dr. Frisbie was therefore adopted: That the agent of this board be authorized to procure samples of water used for drinking purposes on the estates of Horace Cousens at the corner of Union and Station streets occupied by Dubois, Dudley and others, and have the same analyzed by Dr. Arthur Hudson.

Dr. Frisbie called the attention of the

board to the condition of dumps for ashes in the city, suggested the propriety of directing the attention of the highway department to the same. This brought up the matter of collection of ashes and Councilman Wiswall expressed the opinion that such collection should be under the direction of the board of health. He was also of the opinion that the collection could be done cheaper by contract.

The board voted to assign the consideration of the subject for the second regular meeting of the board from date, and to request Supt. Fuller and, City Engineer Noyes, to be present when the matter was discussed.

The board voted to grant a hearing on the petition of Simon A. White and others relative to standing water on Clinton street and fixed the date for the next meeting of the board.

THE ANNEXATION HEARING.

A STRONGER CASE THAN EVER BEFORE.

The hearing over the annexation of that part of Watertown that occupies a portion of the territory of Newton, was begun before the committee on towns on Thursday. Mr. John B. Goodrich appeared for Watertown and Mr. S. L. Powers for Newton. Mr. Powers opened the case for the petitioners, who are much more numerous than in former years, and includes nearly all the property owners this side of the river.

In opening the case Mr. Powers called attention to the decision of the supreme court in the case of Brookline, which was that a town has no right to expend money to oppose or favor annexation, and that all such expenses are illegal. The annexation is opposed by the residents of Watertown on the other side of the river, while it is favored by residents on this side. To show that Newton desires to have her boundaries straightened, he produced a petition signed by over three hundred Newton citizens. Mr. Powers made a very strong presentation of the case and the remainder of the hearing was devoted to the hearing of evidence for the petitioners from Messrs. Walter Keith, W. A. Alexander, and J. W. Tuttle.

The petitioners are very hopeful of success this year, as they have got a strong expression in favor of the project from the leading citizens of Newton, and a large number who have hitherto said nothing are very active in favor of it. Mr. Keith explained the petition by saying that although he did not want to sell his property in the district now, perhaps his wife might if he should die, and he would like to have it in a city where it could find buyers.

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Ladies' St. Goat Button, \$1.75 former price, \$2.25
Ladies' Calfskin, 20c. former price, 25c.
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Mrs. W. S. Kyle, of 655 Fifth street, So. Boston, (the mother of Dr. Kyle), had running sores on her limbs for 24 years, with dropsy, indigestion, constipation and other complaints. Took lots of drugs, only to increase her maladies, and is now well from the use of Omnipathy remedies, applied on the outside of the body.

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At prices that can't be beat. The place to buy your toys at low prices. I shall sell all kinds of Christmas goods as low as the same goods can be bought. If you doubt it call and satisfy yourself after pricing elsewhere. Come early and avoid the crowd.

Furniture, Hardware, Tinware, Sleds, Skates, Carpenters' Tools, Snow Shovels and Coal Shovels for furnace use. Mattresses, Blankets, Comforters, Pillows, Bolsters, New and Second Hand Carpets, Straw Mattings, Carpet Lining, &c. &c.
At reasonable prices.

D. H. McWain,
Newton Centre, - Mass.

JOHN J. NOBLE,
(Established 1865.)

Registered Pharmacist;
Cor. Centre and Pelham Sts., Newton Centre. Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Patent Medicines, Brushes, Combs, Sponges, Etc., Etc. Physicians' Prescriptions Carefully Prepared.

A. A. SHERMAN & CO.,
DEALERS IN

Provisions, Vegetables, Fruits,
Butter, Lard, Pickles and Canned Goods. FARNHAM'S BLOCK, Newton Centre. Orders taken at the house daily if desired. 3

A. H. ROFFE, HAY and GRAIN,
LIME, CEMENT and DRAIN PIPE.
Cypress, near Centre Street, Newton Centre. TELEPHONE 8215. 3

FIFE'S LOW RATE EXPRESS.

Newton Centre, Newton Highlands and Packages, Freight, Furniture, Jobbing of all kinds. Trucks to or from Boston 25 cents each. Boston offices 25 Merchants Row, 33 and 35 Court square, and 77 Kingston street; Newton Highlands, at post office; Newton Centre, cor. Beacon and Station street. G. F. O. H. FIFE, Prop. Residence Norwood avenue, Newton Centre. 3

Sidney P. Clark
—AGENT—
STATION STREET, - NEWTON CENTRE.

REAL ESTATE to sell and to rent. Farms and other Land in all parts of New England. Rents collected and Mortgages negotiated. BOSTON OFFICE, 178 WASHINGTON ST.

CHAS. KIESER,
Plumber and Sanitary Engineer.

Jobbing and Repairing a Specialty. All work receives my personal attention and is promptly executed.

Station Street, Opposite Beacon. Residence Parker, near Boylston St., Newton Centre. P. O. BOX 237. 41

Armstrong Brothers

Are offering several lines of Ladies Button Boots, Opera Toe, for \$1.25, \$2.25 and \$2.25 a pair, which they formerly sold at \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.25 and \$3.00; all at fresh stock and a great bargain. The usual lines for winter wear including the celebrated Boston Rubber Co.'s goods. All warranted. Call and examine. First-class repairing at lowest rates.

CENTRE STREET, NEWTON CENTRE.

Next door to Dr. Noble's.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS DIRECTORY

ROBERT BLAIR,
(Formerly with A. W. Snow.)

PRACTICAL PLUMBER.
Having had 16 years' experience in the business, satisfactory work is guaranteed. Estimates given.

Shop corner Centre and Walnut streets, Newton Highlands. Residence, Station St., Newton Centre. 5-ly

THE NEWTON GRAPHIC.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 16.

NEWTON, MASS., FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1889.

TERMS—\$2.00 PER YEAR.

A Long Felt Want Supplied.

I will guarantee to cure the worst case of corns and bunions on any lady's feet who will wear my

CUSTOM MADE Kangaroo Skin Boots.

They are soft, fine, and look handsome. They will wear longer than anything else known; they will keep their shape and turn water. I do not send the measure to the factory to be made up, but make them myself. I will guarantee a perfect fitting and comfortable boot no matter in what shape the feet may be.

Best Kangaroo, Flexible Bottom, no squeak, \$6.50. Dongola, Flexible bottom, no squeak.

A. L. RHYND,

Ladies' and Gents' Boots, Shoes and Rubbers Custom work a specialty.

Hyde's Block, Centre and Washington Sts., NEWTON.

PLUMBING.

Timothy J. Hartnett

BRACKETT'S NEW BLOCK,

Centre Street, Opp. Public Library, Newton.

where he is prepared with better facilities to execute all orders with the same care and personal supervision as in the past. Having had seventeen years' experience on back bay work in the city of Boston, and over six years on some of the best work in the city of Newton, perfect satisfaction is guaranteed.

Have water attached to the leading modern water closets at store for inspection and information of house owners and others. The thorough ventilation of the drainage system of buildings a specialty.

First class mechanics employed and first class work solicited. Jobbing and other work receive personal supervision. Contractor for gas piping. Agent for Portland Stone Ware Co's Drain Pipes, Vases, Etc.

THOMAS SINCLAIR,

Practical Upholsterer

Upholstery in all its branches. Hair Mattresses made to order and remade. Window shades made of the best material and on the best fixtures used. Every shade warranted to give satisfaction. Prices as low as is consistent with good work and material.

Employment Office,

Centre St., Sumner's Block, opposite Newton National Bank.

HARRIS E. JOHONNOT.

Private residences fitted with

Electric Call Bells,

Gas Lighting Apparatus, etc.

Repairing a specialty. Orders sent by mail or left with Barber Bros., Newton, will receive prompt attention. P. O. Box 172, Newton, Mass.

MONEY TO LOAN

Real Estate and Personal Property

A. L. JEWELL,

175 Washington Street, Boston, 11 1/2

GARFIELD TEA.

A sure cure for

SICK HEADACHES, BILIOUSNESS, &c.

Circulars and samples given on request.

Price 25c 50c and \$1 per pkg.

TRY IT.

Gamaliel P. Atkins,

273 and 275 Washington Street, Newton.

Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook.

BANKERS,

CONGRESS ST., BOSTON.

HENRY E. COBB, ARTHUR L. SWEETSER,

CHARLES E. EDDY, C. H. WATSON,

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C. E. WHITMORE & CO.

BROKERS.

Stoc s & Bonds, also Grain & Provisions.

131 Devonshire Street, Boston,

Rooms 18 and 19. Private Wires, Telephone.

U. G. McQUEEN,

Carpenter and Builder,

Washington St., near B. & A. R. R. Crossing.

Orders received through P. O. Box 716. All orders promptly executed in a first-class style.

Cabinet Work of all kinds a Specialty.

OUR UNRIVALED

FIRE-PROOF SAFES,

WITH NON-PICKABLE COMBINATION LOCKS.

New, Useful and Ornamental.

No One Can Afford to be Without It.

The Best Security and Cheapest Insurance.

PRICE, FROM \$30 TO \$75.

Expressly meant to Supply an Urgent Demand from All Classes for

FIRST-CLASS SAFES AT LOW PRICES.

For Particulars, Address,

Alpine Safe Co. Chas. A. Kellogg, Agt.,

620 Atlantic Avenue, Boston Mass

Poultry Show.

FIRST EXHIBITION OF THE

NEWTON

Fanciers' Club,

WILL BE HELD IN

Armory Hall,

NEWTON,

Feb. 5th, 6th & 7th

OVER

1000 SPECIMENS

Are expected, all kinds of

Poultry, Pigeons, Ducks & Geese,

Rabbits and Guinea Pigs.

Admission 25 Cts.

CHILDREN under 12 Years, 15 Cents.

ARTHUR HUDSON.

Analytical and Pharmaceutical

CHEMIST AND APOTHECARY.

(28 years experience in the business.)

WARNER'S BLOCK, NEWTON

Cor. Centre and Elmwood streets.

A full line of Chemicals of Standard Purity always in stock.

Physicians' prescriptions compounded with accuracy at all hours.

Proprietary Medicines and Druggists' Sundries.

CHEMISTRY.

With a large and thoroughly appointed Laboratory, Mr. Hudson offers his services in the line of his profession. Investigation as to the composition of matter conducted by analysis or syntheses, according to most approved methods. Analysis of potable waters, milk, etc., a specialty.

The Senior Druggist of Newton.

TELEPHONE 7979.

Men and Children

made to look handsome by visiting

JOHN T. BURNS'

Hair Dressing Rooms,

Cole's Block.

A sure cure to prevent the falling out of hair by having it cut out at J. T. BURNS', Cole's Block. Three artists. Shop open for business from 7 a. m. until 9 p. m. Ladies' Misses' and Childrens hair cutting a specialty. Over H. B. Coffin's, Cole's Block.

A. J. MACOMBER.

Jeweller and Optician.

has removed to

21 Bench St., Boston, near Washington.

Where he will be pleased to continue his services for his Newton patrons. Work left at his house 655 Washington St., (near Crafts), will be done promptly and returned. Also with John A. Evans, 65 Elmwood Street, Newton.

CLARA D. REED, M. D.

RESIDENCE AND OFFICE,

Centre Street, opposite Vernon, Newton.

Hours—1 to 3 and 7 P. M.

Dr. F. L. McINTOSH,

Corner of Washington and Jewett Sts.,

(Office of the late Dr. Keith.)

Office Hours: 4 to 7 P. M. Usually at home until 9 A. M.

Refers to Dr. W. P. Wesscheoff, and Dr. James H. Bell.

Telephone, Newtonville, 46-2.

CHARLIE CHING.

All work done by first-class Laundrymen and I will guarantee satisfaction to all.

No work to be delivered on Sunday. I would be pleased to have you call and examine my work

CHARLIE CHING,

315 Centre St., Hyde's Block, Newton.

NEWTON.

—Try the "Cast Iron" shirts. Order of Francis Murdoch & Co. this week.

—Special sale of Hamburgs and laces at Francis Murdoch & Co. this week.

—Rev. F. B. Hornbroke preached at Kings Chapel, Boston, last Sunday morning.

—Mrs. Shepherd lectured in Eliot Hall, Monday afternoon and evening, to fair-sized audiences.

—Mr. George C. Lord has been re-elected as one of the directors of the Boston Safe Deposit Trust company.

—Miss Annie Daniels left Wednesday for Chicago, where she will pay a visit of several weeks to friends.

—Mr. W. F. Bacon has been admitted to the Suffolk bar, having passed the recent examinations very successfully.

—Many inquiries are being made relative to the Read Fund course and the dates of lectures during the present season.

—In the police court, yesterday afternoon, Michael Driscoll was fined \$100 and costs for maintaining a liquor nuisance.

—Mr. Edward Russell of this city is one of the recent receivers of a pension, for disabilities received in the late war.

—Messrs. Walter Ellis and H. F. Potter took a steamer trip to Baltimore last Saturday and are expected home to-morrow.

—Mr. Henry M. Burt, formerly of this city, is writing a series of articles for the Springfield Union, on "Old Northampton."

—Miss Emma Barnes of this city was the valedictorian of the class that graduated at the Framingham Normal school this week.

—Rev. B. K. Pierce has been chosen first president of the New England Methodist Historical Society, which has now 433 members.

—Dr. H. M. Field and Mr. S. L. Powers were among the speakers at the dinner of the Dartmouth Alumni, held in Boston Wednesday evening.

—The semi-annual drill of the High School battalion will be held in Eliot Hall, Friday, Feb. 22nd. After the drill there will be dancing in Armory Hall.

—Dr. H. M. Field has been invited to deliver the address at the dedication of the new ward at the Cottage Hospital, which will be held some time next month.

—Mr. Seth K. Harwood, the genial proprietor of Hotel Hunnewell, has gone on a visit to Morrisville, N. Y. He will visit Rochester during his absence.

—It is officially stated that Rev. J. P. McCullough will commence his labors as pastor of the Baptist church, Feb. 3rd. Rev. H. G. Sanford will preach next Sunday, Jan. 27th.

—Rev. A. P. Penbury, D. D., of Cambridge preached at the Channing Church last Sunday morning, and Rev. Edward J. Young, D. D., of Waltham, preached at the chapel in the evening.

—There will be other attractions besides the Lotus Glee Club at the Channing Library, Tuesday, Jan. 29th, and we are requested to remind those not season ticket holders that the admission fee will be fifty cents.

—Michael Mullen of Adams street had a very narrow escape Wednesday evening. He jumped off the 6th train after it had started and barely escaped being drawn under the wheels, but fortunately he was not injured.

—Paxton furnished the collation at the wedding reception of Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Tucker, at the residence of the bride's parents, Jefferson street. The floral decorations were very beautiful and were arranged under the direction of Mr. J. J. Johnson.

—Mr. D. H. Peck died last Sunday at his residence on Jewett street, after a long illness with cold and cough. He was 65 years of age and left a widow and two daughters, one the wife of Mr. J. L. Curtis, and one living at home. Mr. Peck had been a successful commercial traveller for many years.

—The Eliot P. S. C. E. observed their second anniversary last Sunday evening. The music was furnished by the Eliot Young People's Choir, and included a solo by Mr. Marsh, a quartet by Misses Dyer and Smallwood, and Messrs. Bason and McArthur. The church was well filled. Pleasant Hunter, Jr., of Newtonville, and there was a large attendance.

—A series of meetings were held in the Methodist church this week, as follows: On Tuesday a union love-feast of all the Methodist churches in Newton; Wednesday, preaching by Rev. W. G. Richardson of Watertown; Thursday, service with sermon by Rev. G. S. Butters of Newtonville. The meetings were all very largely attended.

—Mr. William F. Cobb of Newton and Miss Alice Maude Jordan of Allston were quietly married in Buffalo, N. Y., Tuesday, Rev. Thomas S. Samson, formerly of Newton, an old friend of the groom, officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Cobb will at once sail for Bermuda to be absent about a month, and on their return will reside in this city.

—Complaint is made of the condition of sidewalks where there is an accumulation of ice and no effort made either on the part of the owners or the city to remove them. Stores and houses to observe such precautions as may result in sparing a broken limb or painful bruises. Ashes or sand thrown on the sidewalks, or even salt in such cases and costs little aside from the labor involved.

—The last of the series of pianoforte forte recitals of Mrs. W. H. Sherwood was given at the residence of Mrs. H. E. Hubbard, Monday afternoon, and was very largely attended. The program was, like all the previous ones, excellently adapted to Mrs. Sherwood's style, and was beautifully rendered, both in part and as a whole. The St. Francis Mendelssohn was one of the most enjoyable selections, while the beautiful Romanza from Sarau's Fantasia, Op. 5, was, from its contrast in character, quite as pleasing. The Chopin numbers were very fine, as Mrs. Sherwood's rendering of this composer always is, while the selections from the Schumann Fantasia-Sticks were no less enjoyable. In these three recitals Mrs. Sherwood has given the musical public of Newton a rare treat, and we hope that ere long she may repeat her success here in another course, in which she would be sure of the patronage of Newton ladies.

—The third grand military ball of the Newton City Band was given in Armory Hall last Friday evening. It was quite a success, was largely attended and well conducted by Mr. Charles H. Stuart, floor director, assisted by Mr. Louis T. Watson and the following aids: E. E. McGonigle, H. E. Cooke, E. C. Butler, E. A. Mansfield, J. B. Daniels, H. Bowser, J. W. Cook, J. P. Kelley, J. Foster, J. A. Hearn, J. F. Daniels, J. Derrnan. The order of dances comprised 31 numbers, and about 70 couples participated in the grand march. About 12 o'clock an excellent menu was served by Caterer James of Waltham. The tables were prettily arranged, and well supplied with tempting viands. The guests were attended by a reception committee consisting of Messrs. G. B. Cooke, Joseph Hall, W. S. Cunningham, Frank Perry, James A. Henry. The party was a very enjoyable social affair and the management are to be congratulated upon the success which attended its efforts. The band is endeavoring to make itself worthy of support, and should receive encouragement.

Womans' Relief Corps.

On Wednesday evening, a brilliant assembly occupied the parlors of Mrs. J. W. Brigham on Eldridge street, New-

Miss Emma James was the pianist of the evening and did herself much credit. A song by Mr. W. A. Wetherbee and the usual social interchanges preceded an attractive and beautiful collation provided by the hostess. The leading feature of the evening was an address by Miss Zilpha Smith, secretary of the associated charities of Boston.

Miss Smith gave in a clear and concise manner the history and methods of work as adopted by that organization in helping unfortunate humanity, and all who were fortunate enough to hear her were inspired to higher and more active work.

Ex-Mayor Kimball answered to the "Pauperism of Newton," giving some interesting statistics. Mrs. Lavinia Brown of Auburndale answered to the "Womans' Relief Corps of Newton," in which a glowing tribute was paid to one of its members and benefactors, Mrs. Mary T. Goddard. Mr. Nathaniel Allen of West Newton replied to "co-education" in a bright and helpful manner. Commander Whitney of Charles Ward Post answered to "The Grand Army of the Republic," and some of the figures stated in relation to the good work they are doing was amazing, about 10,300 the company dispersed feeling happier and wiser in having spent a social and instructive evening.

The Legislature in Newton.

The legislature, or at least the committee on towns, came to Newton on Thursday afternoon, and were entertained at lunch at the residence of Rev. Mr. Lamb on Galen street, in the to-be-annexed district. After lunch they were treated to a fire alarm, which called out the Water-town Engine Company, which was acknowledged to be all hitched up and waiting for the call. The company reached the school house in three minutes. The committee, with the opposing counsel, Mayor Burr, President Bond of the common council, the Watertown section and other drivers over the field, sampled the mud of its streets, and coming to Newton, pulled the alarm at the corner of Pearl and Thornton streets, about the same distance from our Engine house, as was the box pulled in Watertown from their Engine house. The alarm was not given by our men, and the horses of Steamer One had just been fed, but nevertheless the engine and hose carriage reached the box in one minute and three quarters, followed later by the chemical and the truck. The Newton men were well satisfied with the trial, as so was the great crowd of small boys that swarmed upon all the fences and sidewalks in the vicinity. There is no question as to the greater efficiency of our fire department, and the district would be safer from fire under Newton than under Watertown.

Tucker-Williams.

Miss Virginia W. Williams and Mr. Nelson H. Tucker were married Tuesday evening in the Baptist church, Rev. Dr. Thomas of Newton Centre officiating. Mr. George H. Williams, Jr., was best man, and the two sisters of the bride, Miss Emily E. and Miss Agnes M. Williams were the bridesmaids. The ushers were Messrs. G. H. Williams, Jr., Frank Tucker, Wallace Moore, John Cole, Charles Wallace and Charles Crocker.

The bride wore a beautiful cream white silk dress with court train, the usual long tulle veil, and carried a bouquet of white roses. One of the bridesmaids were pink and the other lavender, and there was a beautiful arrangement of flowers at the church. Mr. J. W. Goodrich presided at the organ, and played a fine selection of appropriate music while the guests were assembling.

Immediately after the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, Jefferson street. It was largely attended, many prominent social people being present. The young couple received congratulations from numerous friends, and were the recipients of a large number of valuable presents, including an elegant silver tea service, a French marble mantel clock, from Mr. Tucker's employers, Messrs. Early Harney & Co., of Boston, booklets, an antique oak sideboard from friends at the store, numerous elegant and useful articles of silver tableware, royal Worcester ware, cut glassware and china, two large Bibles, elegant silver nut dish, silver card receiver, carved knives and forks, silver cake baskets, extension parlor lamp, variety of exquisite needle work, together with many other beautiful gifts, both useful and ornamental. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker will enjoy a wedding tour, and upon their return will reside in Newtonville.

Vesper Service.

There will be a vesper service at the Channing church next Sunday evening, Jan. 27th; the following selections will be used:

Organ Prelude, "Allegretto Grazioso." Tours Anthem, "I praise thee, O Lord," from Oratorio St. Paul. Mendelssohn Anthem, "O praise the Lord." J. Schütz Weida Offertory, "Save me O God." Pfleger Organ Postlude, "Final to Organ. Concordia No. 5.

Seats free and all are cordially invited.

A Reliable House and Reliable Goods.

It always pays to deal with a reliable jeweller, and those of our readers who are thinking of purchasing a good watch or clock, cannot do better than to call upon Mr. H. N. Lockwood, 27 Bromfield street, Boston. His reliability is unquestioned and goods bought of him can be depended upon. The retail business of the E. Howard Watch and Clock Co., has been transferred to him and he carries a large assortment of their Watches and Clocks which are being offered at low prices.

It was a Cleveland lady who asked her husband: "What business is Mr. engaged in?" Why he keeps a bucket shop in the city," was the reply.

Yes. A few evenings later a tea party was held at a certain house, and the ladies, of course, began to discuss the affairs of their neighbors. Suddenly one of them said: "I would like to know what Mr. engaged in?"

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CITY GOVERNMENT.

BOTH BRANCHES IN SESSION MONDAY EVENING.

Both branches of the city government were in session Monday evening, and a joint convention was held for the election of assessors and overseers of the poor. The other business transacted was of a routine character.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The board of aldermen began on their new time schedule and were called to order at 6.45. The reports of the chief of the fire department and of the City Marshal for 1888 were presented and tabled for publication.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were received and referred to the appropriate committee as follows: F. E. Clark and others for street lights on Auburn Place, Abundant. From H. W. Wellington and another, that Fairmont avenue be thoroughly repaired. J. G. Thomson and others of Newtonville, to have Murray street properly drained. T. H. Carter, to have an unprejudiced committee inspect the condition of the drainage about his house on Murray street, and the way it has been left by the highway committee, with a view of reporting whether it should be fixed, or he be awarded damages.

From residents of Severn street, stating that it was often impassable at the intersection with Melrose, and asking that it be drained and graded. From W. C. Strong and other residents of Waban village, asking that a fire alarm box be located between Mr. Davidson's and Mr. Strong's, on Windsor street, as now the nearest box is at the poor farm, and much time would be lost if a fire should break out; several expensive houses have been built there the past year and many more are to be built the coming summer.

AUCTIONEERS.

Mayor Burr appointed Chas. F. Rand, Elliott J. Hyde, J. F. C. Hyde, Samuel W. Tucker, and Edward F. Barnes, auctioneers for one year.

BUILDING.

W. B. Whittier asked for license for barn on Oak street; and also gave notice of intention to erect a house on same street. Wright and Pringle gave notice of erection of two houses on Oak street. Ward One, McCarthy of erection of house, 41 by 29 on Abundant avenue. Ward 3, B. F. Houghton asked for license to alter building on corner of Washington and Elm streets, by an addition 12 by 25 feet, to be used for store and dwelling.

FIREMAN.

Jared J. Splain was appointed hoseman in No. 6 hose company to fill a vacancy.

COMMITTEES.

Mayor Burr announced the committees for the year, already published, and the highway surveyors were sworn in, the only committee that is required to take an oath.

REVISION COMMISSION.

On motion of Alderman Childs an order was passed, authorizing the mayor to appoint a commission, to consist of one alderman, one councilman, and one other citizen, to consider the ordinances of the city, what revision and what changes should be made in the ordinances, and to report the same in print.

JOINT CONVENTION.

A joint convention was then held, and the recommendations of the committee to nominate assessors adopted, the following ticket receiving 20 votes, all that were cast:

For assessor for 3 years—C. A. Miner. For assistant assessors—Ward 1, R. O. Evans; Ward 2, A. A. Savage; Ward 3, W. P. Plimpton; Ward 4, Bernard Early; Ward 5, W. E. Clark; Ward 6, George Warren; Ward 7, E. W. Cobb.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

The report of the committee on overseers of the poor was also adopted, as follows: Ward 1, R. O. Evans; Ward 2, John Payne; Ward 3, A. F. Fiske, 15 votes; W. P. Plimpton, 5; Ward 4, N. Mosman; Ward 5, Eugene Fanning; Ward 6, Geo. Warren; Ward 7, John Warner.

The joint convention then dissolved and the aldermen resumed their session. Alderman Kennedy stated that Mr. Walter Stearns of Ward Seven was present, and wished to make a statement of a building near his house, the owner, Mr. Theodore S. Mason, having applied for a license to alter a barn into a glove shop.

Mr. Stearns said that work had already begun in the shop which was within 15 feet of the main part of his house and 12 inches of the ell, and was already being used for the making of gloves.

Alderman Kennedy said that Mr. Mason had gone too far, he had made an application for a license, but had not waited for it to be granted. It was time such proceedings should be stopped. The supreme court had decided that the board of aldermen had a right to order buildings to be made fire proof, and he moved that the city marshal notify Mr. Mason to desist from using the building until the board should pass on his application. The motion passed.

Herbert Cobb asked for license to run a telephone wire to Mr. McWain's, across Pleasant street, Newton Centre; granted.

Alderman Johnson read the petition of the New England Telephone and Telegraph company, for license to locate its wires on various streets, as the successor of the Suburban and other telephone companies. It is not a new location that is asked for but a confirmation of the rights granted to the other telephone companies which this one has succeeded. The matter was referred to the City Solicitor last year, and Alderman Johnson moved that the petition be tabled until the City Solicitor should report, which motion was passed.

COTTAGE HOSPITAL.

Alderman Tolman moved that the free use of the City Hall be granted for Thursday evening, Jan. 24th, for a concert in aid of the training school for nurses at the Cottage hospital; passed.

W. E. Peabody asked for license to run a Pulsion telephone wire from Arthur Hudson's drug store to his house on the corner of Vernon and Centre streets. Chief Bixby said the wire was up, but was unsafe, and a motion was passed that the license be granted when the wire was put up to the satisfaction of the chief of the fire department.

CITY EXPENSES.

Alderman Tolman reported an order for the appropriation of \$70,000, for city expenses during January and February; passed.

On petition of R. T. Sullivan and others John E. Dugan was appointed policeman without pay.

Rodney M. Lucas resigned as constable, one of his bonds not having died, and

the resignation was accepted. Mr. Lucas then filed a new bond and was re-appointed, after which the board at 8.15 adjourned.

The common council transacted only concurrent business, and adjourned for three weeks.

WEST NEWTON LYCEUM.

THE PROHIBITORY AMENDMENT DISCUSSED BY SEVERAL SPEAKERS.

The first meeting of the West Newton Lyceum, for the present season, was held in the City Hall, Monday evening, the musical features were arranged by the committee of the organization, Messrs. E. E. Burdon, H. H. Hunt and Miss Plummer, and consisted of solo numbers by Miss Morton, soprano, the accompaniments being rendered by Miss Emma Nickerson.

The usual lecture preceded the debate. The topic was one of great interest, "The Human Eye," and much valuable information was derived from Mr. E. F. Kimball's able presentation of the subject. The eye is one of the most wonderful and delicate organs, and care and knowledge is essential in preserving the sight through the vista of years. Many hints were given by the lecturer concerning the methods to be adopted for resting the eye and preserving the sight, illustrations being used to demonstrate clearly the numerous muscles and wonderful mechanism.

At the conclusion of the lecture, after singing by Miss Morton, the debate was opened upon "The Prohibitory Amendment." Mr. W. S. Slocum was the first speaker. He said the question before us for discussion is, "Is the prohibitory amendment to the constitution a good measure in which all are interested. The question is, shall the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor be used as a beverage shall be prohibited. It is not my intention, said the speaker, to discuss this question in a hasty, temperate manner, but rather to speak of it as a great public measure in which all are interested. The question is, shall the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor be used as a beverage be prohibited. The use of liquor for mechanical purposes is not before us for discussion. It is one thing to determine whether the amendment should pass, let us think of the evil arising from the use and abuse of intoxicating liquor.

According to the latest science, alcohol is a poison which affects the whole human system, the body and the mind. It is a violent narcotic producing the most direful results. The constant use of intoxicants destroys the will power and leads to the deepest paths of degradation and misery. The speaker here alluded to a man who had been reared in a beautiful home, possessing education and culture and the attributes of a successful business man. He became degraded through drink and when adjured by his friends to reform, he said, "it is too late; if I held a glass of brandy in my hand and the mouth of hell yawned in front of me, it would not be within my power to resist from taking the drink."

Continuing, Mr. Slocum said, it is one of the most pitiable sights in the world to see the drunkard who has reached the point where it is impossible to reform. These effects of which I have spoken are effects upon the individual which are the effects upon the body politic—upon the State itself. Three-fourths of the paupers and criminals, three-fifths of the insane and one-half of the idiots are the direct product of the liquor evil. The liquor bill of the nation is one hundred millions per annum, and statistics show that from sixty to eighty thousand persons go to a drunkard's grave each year. This is a direct result, to say nothing of the homeless women and children and great suffering caused by drink. These are the effects of the liquor evil then upon the State, and these are the things to be considered in adopting a constitutional amendment. The law should aim at the source of this corruption in the body politic. The law should put the whiskey in jail and let the poor wretches who suffer from it free.

Mr. E. P. Bond maintained the negative of the question. He agreed with Mr. Slocum as to the evils arising from the use of intoxicating drink. It is an evil which calls for most careful legislation, however. So far as this State is concerned, the present law is an excellent one; we have prohibition in places where the inhabitants are in favor of such restriction of the trade. In States where there is supposed to be complete prohibition, the laws are flagrantly violated, and the evils arising from the sale of intoxicants are more glaring than in places where the high license law is strictly enforced. The high license law is a restrictive law and should be made more restrictive. There is a tincture of unfaithfulness on the part of the legislature, said the speaker, in submitting the constitutional amendment to the people. The legislature has power through the statutes in governing the liquor business; it could have passed a prohibitory law, but it is a notorious fact that the legislative body are anxious that the people should decide the question as to the prohibitory amendment themselves. The members of the legislature did not dare come out squarely on the question, but chose to shrink from their duty upon this very important matter. Shall we prevent the importation and sale of liquor by constitutional amendment. In my opinion we should not. It is a police regulation—not a declaration of principles, and therefore has no place in the constitution.

Those who argue for the passage of a prohibitory amendment occupy a false position; it is a wrong principle and one that cannot be logically maintained in the opinion of almost all lawyers of any note. Mr. James Allen alluded to the result of high license in Philadelphia where the number of saloons had diminished to one-third. The principle of high license had its origin in Sweden, where under its regime crime diminished, the jails were emptied and the revenues of the country increased. To say that liquor shall never be used as a beverage is absurd. Physicians at certain points in sickness prescribe it to save life. The idea of prohibition is illogical all through. The Bible does not prohibit anything but sin. I am a strong temperance man, but I am convinced that the energies of the prohibitionists are being made in the wrong direction.

Mr. E. F. Kimball maintained that the State had a right to stop the cause of misery and crime resulting from the use of strong drink. In Philadelphia, while it may be true that the number of saloons had decreased, there has been probably no decrease in the amount of liquor consumed. The sale of liquor to be used as a beverage is a criminal business and the State has a right to prohibit its citizens from engaging in a criminal business.

Mr. Bean said that he did not believe in State prohibition, simply because it did not prohibit, and taught men hypocrisy and deceit. He was in favor of national prohibition and felt that until the

prohibitionists were in control in national politics, prohibition would not be secured.

Mr. Smith of Wellesley believed in liberty and freedom concerning liquor. A prohibition law may pass, but it cannot be enforced. Prohibition learns men, as has been said, to practice deceit and resort to dishonest methods. This is demonstrated in the fact, where liquor is shipped in kegs labelled "white gravel," and in packages under the name of common domestic articles. If you make rum as free as water, less rum will be drunk, but on the other hand, if it is hard to get liquor, means will be devised to procure it and more will be consumed.

The question was further discussed by Messrs. T. B. Fitz, W. L. Colby, Wm. E. Plummer and the leading disputants.

On Monday evening next, the subject, "Convict Labor," will be discussed.

LETTER FROM SENATOR SYMONDS.

HE GIVES HIS SIDE OF THE BEVERLY DIVISION CASE.

To the Editor of the Graphic:—

My attention has just been called to a copy of your paper of Jan. 11th, in which an anonymous correspondent, signing himself "Divisionist," makes a series of statements concerning myself and a town in my district, which are absolutely and unqualifiedly false.

He asserts concerning the division of the town of Beverly, Ist., that "even the Beverly people have laid aside the statement" that it is "a petition for an exclusive privilege for wealthy summer residents," and 2nd., that my predecessor, Senator Roads, and I, myself, have "never denied the merits of the case," and "the justice of division." Statements so utterly untrue cannot be left without denial. It is well known in the county of Essex that the attempt to incorporate the Club Town of Beverly Farms, is distinctly "a petition for an exclusive privilege for wealthy summer residents," where they can escape their share of public burdens by transferring their property to the hands of the farmers, mechanics and working men of Beverly. I so stated upon the floor of the House last year with all the emphasis of which I am capable, and I propose to re-assert the well-known facts, if the question ever reaches the Senate. So far as the Beverly people are concerned, Ex-Governor Robinson, as their counsel in the case, is better authority than an anonymous divisionist.

Gov. Robinson stated that the wealth of Beverly Farms is in the hands and the grasp of a few men, mostly summer residents and non-residents of the town, and that it is these very people who are underneath this whole movement, who own this locality, who have got the seven millions in their pockets, leaving the little balance of about four hundred thousand dollars to the rest; and he adds to that, that property in the hands of a few men, and let it be taxed by itself, and let it lay its own tax by itself for its own use, I say is unfair and unjust.

One-ninth of the population of the town wants to carry away one-half of the property. The valuation per poll in Beverly would remain at \$2,000, and the valuation per poll in Beverly Farms would stand at \$25,000, or nine and one-half times as much. And is this Massachusetts, where it is proposed to do that?

After showing how in case of the proposed division the tax rate in Beverly would be over \$20 on \$1,000, and at Beverly Farms, only \$7.15, he calls attention to the fact that the most important question of all is "the question of policy for this State and for the legislature," since it does make a large and perpetual difference what policy the Legislature of Massachusetts shall adopt in regard to applications for club and class towns, a town of wealthy people near the water, and a town of poor laboring people just over an invisible line." And he adds "I submit that the fathers wrote into the constitution the duty that 'Government is instituted for the common good, and not for the profit, honor, or private interest of any one man, family, or class of men.'"

It may be called by some people demagoguism to talk about this, but I will say that every such charge of demagoguism is applied to every town and city in the State; yes, and every individual, and strikes at the welfare of us all.

The position of the county of Essex upon this subject is well known. This is the position which has been steadily opposed by her senators, her representatives, her press and her people. The petition to Gov. Ames which received in Essex alone the signatures of over twelve thousand legal voters, well expresses the feeling of the county.

Whereas the division of the new town of Beverly Farms, by the act proposed, will so divide the town of Beverly as to give one-half of its valuation to one ninth of its population, or \$8 per poll in the new town for \$1 per poll in the old; and whereas the result must be that the same rate of taxation will be levied eight times as large an income per capita for the benefit of the few at the expense of the needs of the people in old Beverly,—

"We, the undersigned, respectfully request that, as a business man, and as the custodian of the interests of the people of Massachusetts, you will veto the present bill, to the end that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts may not do injustice to the many for the benefit of the few; and that she may not establish upon her statute books a precedent which will assuredly lead to great and deplorable inequality in local taxation in all parts of the State, wherever hereafter the wealthy inhabitants of one portion of a town shall desire to escape from their just share of the expenses which are required for the education, safety and prosperity of the people of Massachusetts."

I leave it to your readers to decide who is best qualified to speak on the subject of the Beverly division, Ex-Gov. Robinson and twelve thousand voters of Essex, or an anonymous "Divisionist."

Hoping in fairness that you will give space to the above, that I may not stand misrepresented and the cause I believe to be just thus possibly injured and the people of part of my district suffer in consequence.

Yours truly,
CHARLES H. SYMONDS,
Senator 2nd Essex District.

Ladies who Hloat.

What a great number there are; how uncomfortable it makes them; it is almost impossible for those afflicted to enjoy life. In my private practice I have always found Sulphur Bitters to be the best remedy. All who are thus troubled should use it.

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To the next of Kin, Creditors, and all other persons interested in the Estate of Elizabeth Linn late of Newton in said County, deceased, interested:

Whereas, application has been made to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to William Linn of Newton in said County of Middlesex. You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the first Tuesday of February next at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the granting of said letter of administration.

And the said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation in three successive weeks, in a newspaper called the NEWTON GRAPHIC, printed at Newton the last publication to be two days, at least, before said court.

Witness, George M. Brooks, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this eighth day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

143t J. H. TYLER, Register.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Pursuant to the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage given by Margaret Moore to Howard Loring dated January 1st 1887 and recorded with Middlesex So. Dist. Deeds Lib. 1782 folio 61 duly assigned to James J. Smith of the State of New York, for breach of the conditions of said mortgage and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at public auction on the granted premises on Monday the fourth day of February 1889 at eleven o'clock and fifteen minutes in the forenoon: one and a half acres of land situated in that part of Newton called West-Newton on the north-westerly side of Myrtle street, being lot numbered three (3) on a plan of land containing and running South-Westerly by said Osgood land seventy-six and sixty hundredths (76.60) feet to Lot No. 4 as shown on said plan, thence running and running South-Westerly by said Osgood land seventy-six and sixty hundredths (76.60) feet to said Myrtle street, thence running and running North-Easterly by said Myrtle street sixty-three and thirty-eight hundredths (63.38) feet to the point of beginning, containing six and one-half hundredths (6.50) square feet. The premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage of \$1,000 and all unpaid taxes. Terms \$100.00 at time and place of sale. Other terms at sale. JAMES J. SMITH, Assignee.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Pursuant to the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed of real estate made by Mary Jane Addison, wife of Benjamin J. Addison of Newton in the County of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to Sarah Howard Loring of Boston dated the eleventh day of December A. D. 1886 and recorded with Middlesex So. Dist. Deeds Lib. 1782 folio 61, for breach of the conditions of said mortgage and for the purpose of foreclosing the same, will be sold at public auction, on the granted premises on Monday the fourth day of February 1889, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all and singular the premises conveyed by said mortgage deed therein described, being a certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon, situated in that part of Newton called West-Newton, on the north-westerly side of Myrtle street, being lot numbered two (2) on a plan of land owned by John Hastings, surveyed by Fuller and Whitney, dated November 8th 1886 and recorded with Middlesex So. Dist. Deeds Lib. 1782 folio 61, and bounded and described as follows, (viz:—beginning at the Easterly corner of said premises on said Myrtle street at corner of lot No. one, (1) as shown on said plan; thence running North-Westerly by said lot numbered one, ninety-six and eighty hundredths (96.80) feet to land now or formerly of Mrs. Osgood, thence running South-Westerly by said Osgood land seventy-six and sixty hundredths (76.60) feet to land now or formerly of Mrs. Osgood, thence running North-Easterly by said Myrtle street sixty-three and thirty-eight hundredths (63.38) feet to the point of beginning, containing six thousand five hundred and sixty-eight (6,568) square feet. The premises will be sold subject to a prior mortgage of \$1,000. All unpaid taxes. Terms \$100.00 at time and place of sale, other terms at sale. SARAH HOWARD LORING, Assignee.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To the next of Kin, and all persons interested in the Estate of William Brewster Ely of Newton, in said County, Minor.

Whereas, Henry E. Cobb, the Guardian of said minor, has presented his petition for license to sell at private sale certain real estate therein specified, of his said ward for investment: You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County on the first Tuesday of February next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted. And said Guardian is ordered to serve this citation by publishing the same once a week in the Newton GRAPHIC, a newspaper printed at Newton, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, George M. Brooks, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this sixteenth day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

J. H. Tyler, Register.

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THE COTTAGE HOSPITAL.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION AND ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The annual meeting of the Newton Cottage Hospital corporation was held Monday afternoon. Mr. E. W. Converse presided. The report of the treasurer, Mr. George S. Bullen, stated that the total amount received during the year, together with cash on hand, was \$9340.74. The total sums paid out for services, groceries and provisions, fuel, medical supplies, etc., was \$6150.33. Balance on hand, \$3190.41.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

RECEIPTS.
Cash on hand as per last annual report, in balance of \$1135.57
In hands of Treasurer, 5.39
Appropriation from City of Newton, 1000.00
Support of three beds for one year, 900.00
Donations from sundry persons, 734.56
Annual subscriptions, do, 210.00
Hospital boxes, Birthday fund, 179.49
From Hospital Sunday, 24 churches, 1888, 2073.64
Additions for 1887, 102.00
Newtonville Women's Guild for expenses training school for nurses, 185.08
Return premiums on insurance cancelled, 33.35
Income from Elizabeth T. El-dredge fund, 500.00
Income from Margaret Leeson fund, 50.00
Interest on bank balances, 211.94
Received for board and treatment of patients as per the matron's accounts, 2071.62
\$9,340.74

EXPENDITURES.
Services of matron, nurses and help to Dec. 1, \$2009.13
Groceries and provisions to December 1, 1204.79
Gas Co. for gas to Oct. 1, 189.18
Coal and wood to Dec. 1, 725.78
Medical supplies to Dec. 1, 147.20
Secretary's expenses and annual report, 240.25
Sundry disbursements, 284.24
Premium for insurance on \$14,000 years from Dec. 19, 1888, 283.99
Sundry disbursements by the matron as per her accounts, 655.77
Balance, in hands of treasurer, \$3072.11
In hands of matron, 118.30
\$9,340.74

THE BUILDING FUND.

The Treasurer's report of the building fund showed cash on hand \$4,405.83; donations, \$372.17. Paid for alterations, repairs, additions, etc., on buildings, \$831.85; grading and road making on account of new wing, \$107.74; on account of contract for the Georgia A. Leeson memorial ward, \$2,350; leaving a balance on deposit at the National Revere bank of \$3,888.41. The buildings and grounds cost to date \$14,829.49 and the buildings are insured for \$10,000, the contents for \$4,000.

THE TRUSTEES' REPORT.

The year 1888 has brought with it important events, both sad and cheerful, in the history of the Hospital. One to whom we looked for counsel and sympathy since the inception of the work, has been called from his useful labors in this world, and other hands must take up the work he has hitherto done so well. It was on Nov. 1, 1888, that Mr. Pulsifer issued the first invitation to a number of gentlemen to meet for a conference on the subject of establishing an institution for the care of the sick in Newton; and during the eight years which passed between that time and his death, his interest in the work never ceased. He was first elected President of the Corporation Jan. 22, 1881, and was re-elected annually from that time to the present year. Appreciation of his services to the Hospital will be recorded in the report of the Executive Committee which will be included in this report, and also in the report of a special committee appointed by the Trustees to prepare a memorial minute. The Secretary, however, cannot omit to record his personal testimony to the unflinching devotion of Mr. Pulsifer to our work. Many times he has called to see the President on some matter connected with the Hospital, and though surrounded with his own business cares, Mr. Pulsifer would always put them aside, and with his ever ready cheerful smile, would devote himself to the affairs of the hospital, as if they were the one thing of present importance. May those who remain carry on the work with like earnest devotion.

A Training School for Nurses which has always been looked forward to by the Trustees, has been established, and the Executive Committee which will be included in this report, and also in the report of a special committee appointed by the Trustees to prepare a memorial minute. The Secretary, however, cannot omit to record his personal testimony to the unflinching devotion of Mr. Pulsifer to our work. Many times he has called to see the President on some matter connected with the Hospital, and though surrounded with his own business cares, Mr. Pulsifer would always put them aside, and with his ever ready cheerful smile, would devote himself to the affairs of the hospital, as if they were the one thing of present importance. May those who remain carry on the work with like earnest devotion.

It was announced in the last annual report that Mr. J. R. Leeson had given to the Hospital, five thousand dollars for building a ward for women, and one thousand dollars for furnishing the same, in memory of his wife, Georgia A. Leeson, and that the Building Committee had been instructed to procure plans for the new ward. The Building Committee, after careful consideration, decided that in view of the large increase of accommodation required it would be wise to build in connection with the memorial ward a two-story building for private patients, and nurses' rooms. They therefore had plans prepared in accordance with this idea and presented them to the Trustees, by whom they were adopted, and the Building Committee was instructed to go on with the work when the Treasurer should have sufficient funds in hand. The two-story building was estimated to cost about five thousand dollars.

These needs were set forth in the Newton papers, and the Finance Committee made efforts to get subscriptions for this purpose. We were not successful in raising the money, however, and the overcrowded condition of the Hospital in the summer and autumn made it imperative to furnish additional accommodations at once. The Building Committee therefore decided it would be best to build the memorial ward without delay on a plan which would admit of the two-story building being added to it when the necessary funds were procured. The Trustees authorized this action and the work was begun at once, and has progressed very satisfactorily. A ward similar to the men's ward is being built on the west side of the main building, with which it is connected by a corridor. It is the same size as the men's ward, but the exception that the four side rooms are larger. It has also a small room for a diet kitchen where the

patients' food can be prepared. The ward will have a memorial tablet setting forth the noble purpose for which it was erected. We expect the ward will be ready for occupancy by the 1st of March, and the Executive Committee has been instructed to arrange for its formal public dedication to its beneficent uses.

The two-story building will be needed in the immediate future, and the sincere hope of our Treasurer will be able to report to us before long that sufficient funds have been received to go on with the work.

The Trustees have long seen that it would be necessary, for sanitary and other reasons, to remove the laundry from the present building. Nearly three years ago, the Trustees authorized the Building Committee to construct an outside laundry. The funds however have always been lacking until recently, when it was found that the Treasurer had a sufficient amount outside of Mr. Leeson's donation, to proceed with the work. They are therefore erecting a building detached from the hospital, exclusively for laundry purposes. This will be ready for occupancy as soon as the new ward is completed.

The Trustees have held during the year four regular and two special meetings, and the Executive Committee meets regularly once a month, on the first Wednesday.

At the September meeting of the Trustees a letter was read from Mr. V. P. Tyler tendering his resignation as a member of the board on account of indefinite absence from the city. The resignation was laid on the table and the Secretary was instructed to write to Mr. Tyler, expressing our appreciation of his services and the hope that he would retain his membership as a Trustee.

At the December meeting the Executive Committee made a quite full report of matters of interest connected with the hospital which by vote of the Trustees is here included in this report.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

During the spring and early summer the number of patients in the Hospital was from five to eight; but our accommodations have been strained to provide properly for those who needed to be cared for during the autumn. The number received Jan. 1st to Dec. 10th, was 95, of whom 44 were women, 51 men; 63 were of foreign birth, 32 American; 59 were discharged "well," 12 "improved" or "doing well," 4 "not improved," 6 have died, and 15 were still in the hospital. These statistics will be further elaborated and brought down to the end of the year for the printed report.

Important cases, both medical and surgical, have been treated with results that have been gratifying to all who have become acquainted with them. And the Committee feel that the community has reason to be grateful for the efficient services of the Medical Staff and of the competent and pains-taking matron of the Hospital.

The Committee has already reported the establishment of a school for nurses, with the rules adopted for its government. There have been some changes in the pupils, but four are constantly in attendance, and are doing good service to the Hospital as well as acquiring valuable training. A head nurse is also employed, and a male nurse is necessary while the men's ward is so fully occupied.

The Medical Board have arranged a course of forty-two lectures for the instruction of the pupil-nurses, to be delivered in the course of the year by the members of the staff. The course is intended to give a general knowledge of Anatomy, Physiology, Hygiene, and Materia Medica; and also of a nurse's duties in emergencies of all kinds, and in the care of medical and surgical patients.

All these services are rendered gratuitously by the Medical staff, who, of course, get some experience, and the satisfaction of working under the most favorable conditions for those whose circumstances would, without the Hospital, be very unfavorable. There is one other benefit which the members of the staff are looking forward to, and to which we shall be glad to assist them as soon as our accommodations will permit, and that is the benefit of having a body of trained nurses at hand whom they can call upon for service in the homes of our city. The amount of work, which the Hospital requires of its present limited number of pupils, it has rarely been possible to spare a nurse even for an emergency. But when the new ward is completed, it will be possible to increase the number of pupils, perhaps to eight, and then we can begin to make this return for the generous services of our physicians, and to extend the benefits of the Hospital into the homes in all parts of the city. When this is possible, we confidently expect from it a diffusion of knowledge in regard to the Hospital, and an appreciation of its excellencies, which will greatly increase the regard and support which it receives from the community.

There has been some dissatisfaction among the members of the Staff on account of the rigid separation between medical and surgical cases, which required that all cases even of minor surgery should be taken from the care of the attending physicians, even though they might be entirely competent as surgeons, and put in the hands of those designated as the surgeons of the Hospital. To remedy this, the Medical Board adopted resolutions which recommended the placing all ordinary cases primarily in the hands of the medical attendants, requiring that they shall call upon the consulting surgeons for such assistance as may be necessary, in all cases of severe accident or capital operation. The recommendations of the Board have been adopted by the Executive Committee, and incorporated in the Rules, a copy of which as amended, is herewith submitted.

The Medical Board has also made its nominations for service upon the Medical Staff for the full year, beginning with Jan. 1st, and the appointments have been made by the committee. A list of them is submitted.

The Committee cannot close its report without a word of grateful and affectionate regard for one whose friendly and efficient help we greatly miss. The record of our meetings in the months of July, August and September, is in the hand writing of Mr. Pulsifer. The roll of attendance of the August meeting reads simply "the President." In his busy life, which was not free from cares and trials, it was a relief to his kind heart to attend to duties that were purely unselfish and benevolent, and though he did not always feel justified in taking the time from other duties unless moving needs arose, the Hospital may not suffer for want of his ever ready and helpful interest. J. WORCESTER, Sec'y.

Accompanying this report from the executive committee were the amended rules of the Medical Board, the schedule of lectures for Pupil Nurses, and the assignments of the Medical staff for the year 1889, all of which will find their appropriate place in the documents appended to this report.

The Executive Committee have been instructed by the Trustees to consider the matter of procuring a suitable portrait of our late president, Mr. Pulsifer, to be hung in the reception room of the hospital. The committee have voted to have a portrait made and hope it will be in its place before the dedication of the new building.

Article XIV. of our by-laws provides that the Trustees "shall seek to have one-half the number of beds in the Hospital endowed by the investment of such sums as will yield an income of three hundred dollars each year; no individual or of any organization by its proper authorities, to pay three hundred dollars a year, may be taken in lieu of an endowment." Some individuals and corporations have already availed themselves of this means of being useful to the hospital, and have had the privilege of placing a patient in the bed so provided for, when they desire to. We earnestly hope that others will take this course, and that we may be so assured of a sufficient income to meet our current expenses liberally.

The Ladies' Aid Association as before has been our strong right arm. This corps of noble women always come to the rescue when we are in danger of lack of funds. Their treasury seems to be a never failing reservoir. This year they have paid \$300 to endow a bed, have painted the outside of the hospital, and have supplied us with a valuable set of surgical instruments. We can never get discouraged while we have the bounty of this association to rely upon.

To many individuals we owe an acknowledgment of our sincere thanks for the useful gifts which they have sent to the hospital, all of which will be acknowledged in their proper place.

We are always endeavoring to improve the surroundings of the hospital as to care of grounds and useful additions. A poultry yard has been established and the Ladies' Aid Association, through the efforts of Mrs. Bishop, and the hospital has a good supply of fresh eggs from its own hens, and of excellent milk from its own cow. It also had a good supply of vegetables from its garden, which was planted by Mr. Barrett, who proves a most efficient care taker of the hospital grounds.

For the efficient services of our matron, Miss Palmer, and of her corps of nurses we must render our most hearty acknowledgments. They are always bright and cheerful, ready for any amount of work, ever seeming to make the interests of the hospital and its patients their own. We are greatly indebted to the Medical Board for their wise counsel and good judgment in the important questions arising as to the medical service of the hospital.

Of the Medical Staff, whose gratuitous services are cheerfully rendered, often at great cost of time and labor, and without whose cooperation we should have to close our doors, we can only say they deserve the sincere gratitude of every citizen of Newton.

We are under great obligation to our architect, Mr. Wentworth, for his kindness in arranging the plans for the new ward, and in supervision of its construction. He gives this labor as a contribution to the hospital and it is a generous one for which he has our sincere thanks. We enter upon the duties of another year, feeling sure of the support of the generous friends of the hospital, and hoping for wisdom to guide us in our labors.

For the Trustees,
E. A. WHISTON, Sec'y.

RESOLUTIONS.

The following in regard to the action of the trustees on the death of their late president was presented:

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Newton Cottage Hospital, held on the 17th of December, 1888, official notice was given of the death of the President, the Hon. Royal M. Pulsifer. It was ordered that a committee consisting of G. W. Shinn, E. W. Converse and E. A. Whiston be appointed to prepare suitable resolutions or minute, to be presented at the annual meeting of the corporation on January, 1889. The undersigned committee, in performing their duty assigned them, present the following minute, which, if adopted, they recommend be copied in the records of to-day's proceedings, and also that a properly certified copy be sent to the family of Mr. Pulsifer.

ROYAL M. PULSIFER—IN MEMORIAM.

When the plan of a Cottage Hospital for Newton was first proposed, Mr. Royal M. Pulsifer was the mayor of the city.

The project immediately took hold of his generous nature, and his interest in it never lessened from that hour until he was called away to his sudden death. But few of those who have become our fellow laborers in this work in the months of its success, after it has won its way into the confidence of the community, can realize how much we are indebted to Mr. Pulsifer's efforts, when the project was new and in its infancy, and appreciated by any considerable number of our citizens. For quite a time it seemed to many people in Newton a visionary scheme indeed, and the questions were continually asked, do we need such an institution here? And if we do can it be sustained?

The hope of doing good to others seemed to be sufficient to induce Mr. Pulsifer to labor zealously to give the project shape and substance, and he appeared to be unmoved by the objections and the doubts of others, but went steadily forward.

It is to his efforts that we owe some of the enthusiastic meetings which the few early friends of the Hospital held for the furtherance of the plans, and to him also we are indebted for success in securing subscriptions for the land and the buildings.

It must have been to him a very happy day when the institution opened its doors and its good work began. He certainly rejoiced that the sick and the injured could have proper treatment, and was gratified when the sentiment of those who were at first doubtful gradually changed, and the Hospital won its way into the favor of the citizens of Newton.

One of the happy results of the institution thus far, apart from its ministrations to its patients, has been the promotion of kindly feeling among all connected with it officially, and among those contributing to its establishment and maintenance.

His genial presence at the meetings of the trustees and the corporation, and upon the different committees, had much to do with the result, for he always set us an example of courtesy and consideration, and of intense interest in a noble work.

So strongly did he impress himself upon this work that it will always be associated with his memory. So those of us who knew what he did for the Hospital,

and how much he loved to do for it, the Hospital will always be a reminder of our departed friend.

We wish it had been the will of our Heavenly Father to continue his life among us for a still longer period, to rejoice in the prosperity of this movement and to give us the help of his sympathy and efforts, but "The Lord doeth all things well," and however sad it is for us to hold the annual meeting to-day without the presence of our first president, we feel that a new responsibility is put upon us to labor still more earnestly now that a noble leader in this work has fallen.

G. W. SHINN,
E. W. CONVERSE,
EDWARD A. WHISTON, } Committee.

THE OFFICERS.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Dr. Edward A. Whiston, clerk; Geo. S. Bullen, treasurer; Mrs. J. L. Roberts, Mrs. L. R. Thayer, Mrs. Alvah Hovey, Mrs. Chas. W. Carter, Mrs. M. E. Bacon, Mrs. Joseph N. Bacon, Mrs. E. L. Collins, Mrs. R. R. Bishop, Mrs. Thomas Nickerson, Mrs. E. B. Haskell, Mrs. J. M. Blake, Miss M. D. Emerson, Messrs. E. W. Converse, W. P. Ellison, Edward P. Bond, Geo. W. Shinn, John Worcester, Wolcott Calkins, Otis Pettie, Amos E. Lawrence, A. D. S. Bell, J. R. Leeson, Chas. C. Burr, John C. Potter.

Resolutions of respect in memory of Royal M. Pulsifer were passed and ordered spread upon the records. The executive committee was instructed to make arrangements to secure a portrait of the deceased, to be hung up in some appropriate place in the hospital building.

A Few Pointers.

The recent statistics of the number of deaths show that the large majority die with consumption. This disease may commence with an apparent cold, which can be cured by constantly using Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is guaranteed to relieve and cure all cases. Price 50c and \$1. Trial size free. For sale by all druggists.

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OLD DEBTS.

(Continued from page Three.)

"Well, said the old man at last, 'have you nothing to say to me? Have I climbed those stairs and waited me patiently for nothing?'"

"Thank you for coming, Father," said the proud son in a stately manner; "but I wish you had come before." He looked at the picture, set by the bed to be worshipped.

"Believe me, John," exclaimed the old man, quailing before his son's stern glance, "I did not know—I only heard a short time ago that your little son was motherless."

"If you had chosen, you might have known that my poor wife died two years ago."

It is wonderful how swiftly time flies during the progress of a family quarrel. When one is actively engaged in quarreling, it is such an engrossing amusement that years slip by without being noticed. Father and son had been on bad terms for ten years—years which had fled like lightning. To nurse grudges is almost as exciting an occupation as to engage in active hostilities.

"Two years ago!" muttered the old Judge, with a pang of remorse. He looked at the young man's icy face, and these words burst from his lips in passionate haste:

"What, you condemn me, do you? It is my fault? God forgive you, John; wait till your son comes to manhood, and see how you will feel when he tramples your dearest hopes beneath your feet; and he'll do it—yes, he'll do it. Didn't I see you, breaking my heart, extravagant, marrying beneath you? yes, I will say it!"

"Stop, sir," said the son; "I won't hear another word!"

Altho with advancing years the father had lost little of his obstinacy he had not acquired any more, having long passed the age when the faculties increase in power; but the son's vigorous will became stronger the older he grew. He was now more determined and obstinate than the Judge and more self-possessed. The old man trembled, with sorrow as well as with anger; but at first the anger predominated. He straightened his shoulders, his knees trembled, but he grasped the back of a chair and addressed his son. John listened sardonically, his father's words could no longer anger him.

"You are unchanged, ill-tempered," John smiled. "Revengeful," he shrugged his shoulders. "Undutiful," the old man cried. "How dared John be so ungrateful? Men who lived in garrets had no business to be so supercilious. 'And I, John, you, is this the way to bring up a child?'"

"It is the best I can do," said the strange young man, really pleased that his father should see his poverty. "I have brought him up to love me, at any rate."

"How will you educate him?"

"Without help from others."

"You scorn my assistance, then? For I came to offer it."

John was silent. Adversity had embittered him; he had learned to think it happiness to spurn favors. After a while the Judge spoke again.

"I see I have come to a fruitless errand," said the poor, angry old gentleman; "so I'll go home—I'll go home—I'll go home."

He flicked a rose leaf from his waistcoat with trembling hand. John thought of his dead wife and still was silent; a struggle was going on in his breast.

The Judge's gouty foot shuffled on the floor, his cane thumped, he was prepared for a retreat; mournful yet angry he turned to go. Then he looked toward the bed at the legs and arms protruding from the heap of clothes. And just then Harry woke up and rubbed his eyes with the little fists which had seen hard service. He leaned his heavy head on his hand and looked up at his tall relations.

"So you have got back, Papa? That gentleman says you owe him a debt; but he isn't a collector, tho'."

"Go to sleep, Harry," said his father, sternly. The boy said back, lay with his eyes wide open, sared at the men, and said, thoughtfully:

"His name is Harry, too."

The Judge was an old man; anger was now a short-lived emotion with him; his wrath began to melt away under the influence of the little lad's gaze.

"Good-by, my brave boy," he said, in an old man's quaver.

"Are you going, old Harry? Don't forget you promised to feed Grandpapa, and to tell him all about poor Papa."

"Poor Papa!" said the grandfather, looking at the stern, handsome son, supplicatingly—"John, you are in debt? My son, so am I. I owe you and your boy ten years' interest in affection. Come, I am ready to pay all old scores. Forgive me, Jack, and come home. Make an old man happy, I entreat you. That honest boy has vindicated you; he has asked me to forgive you, and now I beg—yes, I beg you, for his sake, to pardon me."

John's face was white; he looked about the room; he hated its dirty walls; he hated the window and the haunts of the poor it looked upon; and yet he hated to yield. He saw on the table the photograph of the old stately country house. What a contrast! He thought of his boyhood there; he thought of his father's lonely old age, and then his strength, his pride, his self-control gave way. "Oh, Father, Father, I am—I was going to say he was also to blame, but he could not finish; and he put his head down on the mantle-piece. His father put his arm gently on his son's shoulder. The men looked at each other tenderly; they were reconciled.

John went to the bedside, took up the portrait of the poor dead beauty and pressed it to his lips, then put it in his breast pocket. He fed up the warm sleepy boy and strode back with him in his arms to the old man. The child put his head on his father's shoulder and threw his arms around his neck.

"He does love you, John," said the old gentleman. "Have I time before I die to teach my son to love me?"

Say good-by, little Harry, to the dirty room and the dreadful court-yards; to the flapping, dripping clothes; to the howling cats. There are no more lonely evenings in the garret under the horrid shadows.

Turn down the gas, lock up the empty room. The debts are all paid, father and son are reconciled.

In the Judge's big city house is an upper room simply and scantily furnished. The floor is stained, the rugs are threadbare. There is a cracked, defaced table, a broken mirror and a bookcase filled with dog-eared school-books. On hanging-shelves a precious collection is arranged of tools and toys; a broken saw, an unstrung racket, a withered football. There, in John's old room, mother Harry to bed and there we leave him.

When he wakes his eyes will fall on delightful objects, on sticks and whips and bats. While he sleeps the father and grandfather watch over him. He has two protectors instead of one. The long estrangement has ended.—[The Independent.

CONCERNING WOMEN.

Women Suffrage at Home and Abroad.

Scattered through the newspapers and periodicals appear items chronicling the doings of the different women suffrage associations in various localities, and there is a general impression, even among those least interested, that the reform is making progress. The woman's council in Washington last spring discovered to the world that the movement had outlived its days of uncertainty and had accumulated force enough to carry it on to full success. In reading a bit here and there one can form no idea of the extent to which the enfranchisement of women has already spread. Hamilton Wilcox has with much labor made exhaustive investigation of the growth of the movement all over the world, and publishes the result in a pamphlet called "Freedom's Conquests." In the United States 24 of the 46 states and territories have some form of woman suffrage. In Wyoming, women vote for every office for which their brothers do, and on the same terms; Kansas has municipal suffrage. The other 22 have school suffrage. Texas is included, although the women do not go to the polls. In that State, school officers are chosen by petitions to the county judge, and he of course appoints those whose petitions are most largely signed. These petitions women sign on even terms with men, and thus practically vote. Outside of the United States in North America, women (unless married) vote in the province of Ontario on like terms with their brothers for all elected officers save two; in the province of Quebec, the cities of Quebec and Montreal and various others vote by provincial law. In British Columbia women vote for all elective officers but members of Parliament.

In Europe, the women of England, Scotland and Wales vote for all elective officers but members of Parliament, on the same terms with men. In Ireland, too, women vote for poor-law guardians. In Sweden, their suffrage is about the same as in Britain, and they vote, too, indirectly for the House of Lords. In Russia, women, heads of households, vote for all elective officers and on all local questions. Austria-Hungary they vote by proxy at all elections, including members of provincial and imperial Parliaments. In Croatia they vote at local elections in person. In Italy widows vote for members of Parliament. In Finland women vote for all elective officers.

In Asia the women tax-payers of British Burma vote in the rural districts. In the Madras and Bombay presidencies (Hindustan) they can do so in all municipalities. In all countries of Russian Asia the women tax payers vote wherever a Russian colony settles. Municipal suffrage exists in New Zealand, and the Legislature has resolved that women shall vote for members of Parliament; in South Australia also women are soon to have the parliamentary vote, and Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland have municipal suffrage. In the Isle of Man, with 50,000 population, and on Pitcairn island the women have full suffrage, also in Tasmania and Iceland. The islands around Great Britain are parts of the kingdom and subject to its laws. The Isle of Wight and Scilly islands, off the English shore; Anglesea, and the famous Isle of Holyhead, off the coast of Wales; Arran, Bute, the Hebrides, Orkneys, and Shetlands, adjoining Scotland; all are under the statute that gives single women and widows the power to vote on the same terms with their brothers. In the large island of Sardinia, and in Sicily widows can vote as on the Italian mainland.

Mr. Wilcox sums up "that the idea that womanhood is a necessary bar to freedom and self government,—that all women, whatever their genius, must forever be politically slaves of men, however stupid and criminal,—is rejected by common sense, whose extension is over 14,000,000 of square miles, and whose population is nearly 300,000,000; and that in this immense territory law, public sentiment, or both, admit that under some circumstances women may properly vote. When this concession of suffrage to any woman is made, the principle of sex disfranchisement must be abandoned."

The Montreal Star says in connection with Lord Salisbury's repeated utterances in favor of the franchise being extended to women, and Prof. Goldwin Smith's view that woman suffrage in Britain would mean home rule in Ireland,—that the question has got beyond that stage at which it could have been laughed out of court, and has reached the stage at which it insists on being considered on its merits:

"For the fear which has been entertained by some that the control of public affairs would be taken away from the sterner sex once the franchise was conferred upon women, there is no ground, and none of us need give himself any uneasiness on that score. The women, equally with the men, contribute to the revenue and obey the law, and it is not easy to show why they should not enjoy the right of a voice in the election of the representatives by whom the revenue is raised and the laws are promulgated."

Omnipathy.

Dr. C. A. Greene studied medicine with the celebrated Dr. Winslow Lewis, on the corner of Boylston and Pleasant streets of Boston, in 1844. He also studied with other physicians. When ready to graduate in 1845, he wrote his father the following: The physician I am now studying with has dyspepsia in its worst form, and affection of his kidneys; he cannot cure himself, nor teach me how to cure any one else similarly afflicted. I have lost all confidence in the ability of drugs to cure any disease. I will stop the study of medicine and go into some honest avocation, or will study longer hoping to find some way of treating successfully the diseases of mankind, and I believe there is some way. It will be certainly dishonorable and unjust for me to receive my diploma and accept pay from my patients for treating dyspepsia, constipation, Bright's disease, and other complaints, when my preceptors tell me plainly they are incurable."

Dr. Greene studied medicine six years with nine physicians, and attended three courses of lectures at the Berkshire Medical College, at Pittsfield, Mass., and graduated in 1848. During these years he came to the following conclusions: If the object of the stomach and intestines of a man is to convert food and moisture into blood, and the heart of a healthy adult beats 80,000 times a day to force the blood fifteen times every hour through the body, and a drop of arterial blood contains all the constituents of the body, and the body is all the time growing and decaying from youth to old age, and blood is the only formative principle, and it cannot be made from calomel, quinine, blue pills, stramonium, or arsenic, then they have no more business in the al-

imentary canal than tar has inside of a chronometer; and hence, if his theory is based upon facts and the Bible tells the truth when it says five times that "Blood is the life, of the flesh thereof," then certainly all substances that enter the stomach that cannot be converted into blood, do actual violence to that organ, and retard its functions, and prevent (in the ratio of introduction) its performing its natural work and hence, as you decrease the vital principle in the arteries and veins, you deprive the body of the only power of keeping the machinery in good condition. To illustrate: If you have twenty-four pounds of normal blood in your body, and by the use of indigestible drugs reduce the quantity to eighteen pounds, you can never be well until you regain it. Dr. Greene will again be heard from in a future issue.

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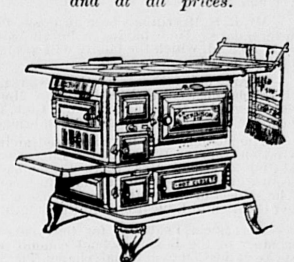
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